

China Mail

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The most ES-EX ever built. You cannot get equal style, performance and reliability within hundreds of dollars of its price. ESSEX is a totally different type. Its advantages are exclusive because patented. Low price, without disappointment in looks or reliability. Economy without sacrifice of performance. Stability and highest roadability without unnecessary weight. The riding ease of large, costly cars. The handling ease of a bicycle. Utter simplicity in design. The lowest maintenance cost, we believe, of any car in the world.
Touring.....\$1,895 Coach.....\$2,145
Including complete special equipment
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IN ALL
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GENTS' STRAW HATS



The latest styles in Men's
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Many years' experience of
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enabled our buyers to
select the best helmet
for use in the East.
Absolutely Reliable.
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LIGHTWEIGHT
WATERPROOF

We have just received
an excellent lightweight
waterproof which we are
offering at an extremely
moderate price of
\$18.50

CALL AND INSPECT.

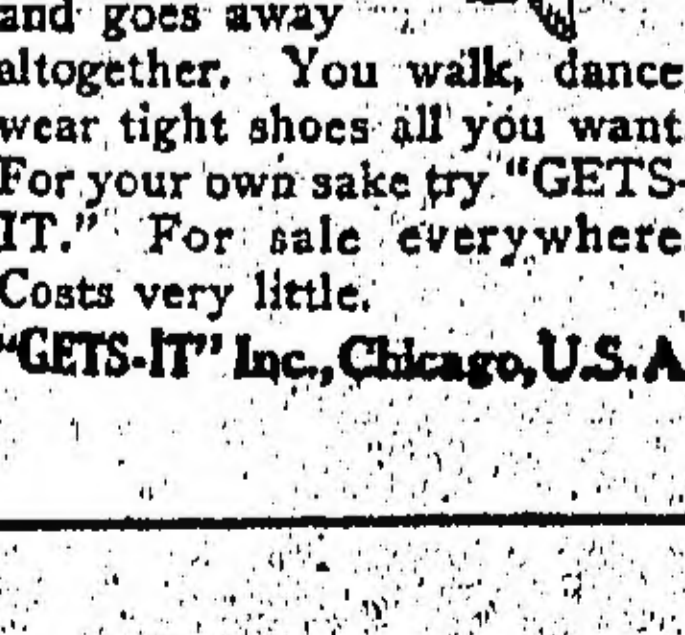
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW
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HONGKONG.

CORNS

"GETS-IT"

Ends Pain
In 3 Short Seconds
World's Fastest Way

No matter where
it is, how bad it
hurts, how long
you've had it,
or what kind
of corn it is,
"GETS-IT" will
stop the pain in
3-seconds. All
pain goes at a
touch. Then the
corn loosens up
and goes away
altogether. You walk, dance,
wear tight shoes all you want.
For your own sake try "GETS-IT".
Costs very little.
"GETS-IT" Inc., Chicago, U.S.A.



TANG YUK, Dispenser
of the late HING KONG
14, PAGANIAN STREET
TANG YUK DISPENSARY
Consultation Free

JOLLY ROGER.

IDEA USED ON DINNER
TABLE.

PIRATE CHIEF'S SWANK.

Dead Men's Heads Instead of
Flowers.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Pakkai, Klongmoon, June 10.

Three dead men's heads were
laid on the table at a dinner,
for decoration instead of flowers,
when Leung She (the notorious
bandit chief) invited some "col-
leagues" to dinner to discuss
business.

I do not know whether this
novel item suitably impressed the
guests or not but Leung She
needs no advertisement of this
sort.

Banditry has now been put on
a systematic footing.

Neighbouring communities have
devised schemes for mutual
protection, including the lighting of
bonfires to warn the countryside,
signals, etc., whereby one village
helps the other in repelling piratical
attacks. Forts and towers
have been put up to serve as
crow's-nests.

In view of expected resistance,
the pirates have banded them-
selves together so as to be strong
enough to overcome opposition.
At Nam Po, in the Sanwui district,
several outlaw chieftains
met and devised the following
system:

A band of 100 strong or over,
to take three shares of the loot;
60 strong to count for two
shares; 30 strong, one share.

Pay—Or Death.

Two "prisoners" whose rela-
tives had failed to pay ransom for,
were shot in cold blood by
pirates, early in the morning at
Ko Sha, 300 yards from the busy
railway station at Pakkai.

Two more victims were put to
death at Lai Ngok by a gang
whose leader is known as Chau
Sui. The bodies were thrown
into the river. Two more are re-
ported from Kowkong.

The Naval Department has
ordered twelve gunboats to patrol
the waterways, which will be
divided into sections, as though
they were miniature naval sta-
tions. Various strategic points
on the West and East rivers will
be regularly patrolled.

From the United States, a tele-
gram from Chinese residents has
been sent back asking for the
stamping out of piracy in the
(four) Sze Yap districts. (Note:
The majority of Chinese emigrants
in America are from the Sze Yap).

Kwong Hoi city is suffering
from a shortage of food. Shops
are closed and things are at a
standstill because of the proximity
of pirates.

BLIND EVANGELIST.

ELLIS ISLAND OFFICIALS
PUZZLED.

DETAINED IN QUARANTINE.

(Reuter's American Service.)

New York, June 14.

The Ellis Island officials are
puzzled to know what to do with
the well-known Scottish blind
evangelist, Neil McIntyre, who ar-
rived from Glasgow to conduct a
revivalist campaign in the South-
ern States and was detained in
quarantine because nobody came
to meet him.

A special Board inquired into
the case and decided that
McIntyre must stay on the island
until a guarantee was forthcom-
ing that he would not become a
charge on the American public.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the 24 hours ending at noon
to-morrow, the weather forecast is
East winds, fresh to moderate;
generally cloudy, some rain.

A Chinese girl was sent to hos-
pital yesterday suffering from
slight injuries as a result of walk-
ing in front of a tram car at
Connaught Road West.

On a charge of possession of an
automatic pistol and 35 rounds of
ammunition, which was not pressed
by the police, an assistant honou-
rable in the s.s. "Derwent" was fined \$75
at the Kowloon Magistracy this
morning.

SNUB TO SOVIET.

IMPOSSIBLE TO IGNORE
RECENT ACTION.

BRITISH WARNING.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 14.

In the House of Commons, in
reply to a number of questions on
the subject of British-Russian re-
lations and alleged Soviet activi-
ties in Great Britain, Sir Austen
Chamberlain, Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs, replied that
in the negotiations with the late
Charge d'Affaires he had been con-
sistent generally to state the policy
of His Majesty's Government re-
specting anti-British propaganda.

He did not consider that any use-
ful purpose would be served by
detailed protests against particu-
lar incidents, but a few days ago
—before leaving for Geneva—he
had instructed His Majesty's
Charge d'Affaires in Moscow to
inform the Soviet that it was im-
possible for His Majesty's Gov-
ernment to ignore the action of
the Soviet Commissariat of
Finance in specially authorising
the transfer to Great Britain of
funds destined to support an
illegal and unconstitutional
general strike (Conservative
cheers)—as not conducive to a
friendly settlement of outstanding
questions which the Soviet Gov-
ernment had professed to desire.

CLEAR STATEMENT.

Necessary Conditions for
Negotiations.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 14.

Sir Austen Chamberlain replied
in the House of Commons to a
series of questions respecting the
money sent from Russia to this
country.

He said that in the conversations
which he had had from time to
time with the late Russian Charge
d'Affaires he had, clearly stated
that anti-British propaganda here
and elsewhere was one of the main
obstacles to any improvement in
British-Russian relations as long
as it continued. The British Gov-
ernment had always felt that the
necessary conditions of successful
negotiations were:—Firstly—Ac-
ceptance of the ordinary rules of
international law by the Soviet
Government; and, secondly, an
assurance of good faith in the
negotiations such as would be pro-
vided by an observance of existing
agreements. He had sought in the
main to state that policy of His
Majesty's Government in its gen-
eral terms and had not considered
that any useful purpose would be
served by detailed protests in re-
gard to particular instances.

A few days ago, however, just
before he left for Geneva, he had
instructed the British Charge
d'Affaires in Moscow to inform the
Soviet Government that His
Majesty's Government could not
pass over in silence the action of
the Commissariat of Finance in
giving special authorisation for the
transfer to this country of funds
destined for support of the general
strike. The Charge d'Affaires was
to point out that the general strike
was an illegal and unconstitutional
act and one constituting a serious
threat to established order; and
that the special action taken by
the Soviet Commissariat of Finance
in its favour did not conduce to
the friendly settlement which the
Government professed to desire.

Labour Leader's Question.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the
Labour leader, asked whether the
money transmitted had been trans-
mitted from Soviet sources or re-
sources or merely with the sanction
of the Finance Commissariat of the
Soviet Government?

Sir Austen Chamberlain replied:
"What is within our knowledge and
was the ground of my protest, is
that the stipulations of the law in
force, have been waived in order to
permit the transmission, of this
money in support of an illegal
and unconstitutional strike."

Firmer Action Wanted.

Mr. Locker-Lampson (Conser-
vative) asked: "That being so, has
not the time come when we ought
to do something more than pre-
test?"

Sir Alfred Mond (Conservative)
asked: "Does not the action of the
Soviet constitute a direct breach of
code of the agreement and will the
Foreign Secretary not use his in-
fluence to terminate this agree-
ment?"

Sir Austen Chamberlain said
that he preferred not to be pressed
further, and asked that other ques-
tions should be deferred until
Thursday.

SUPREME COURT.

NO GROUNDS FOR CREDITOR'S
ALLEGATIONS.

THE WO ON COMPANY.

LATEST RUMOURS.

Allegations made at the last
Bankruptcy Court were referred to
at the Supreme Court this
morning. His Lordship sitting in
bankruptcy jurisdiction for a few
minutes to deal with the case
which referred to the affairs of
the Wo On Company.

At the last court it was stated
on behalf of one of the creditors
that the trustee whom other
creditors had mentioned in con-
nection with the bankruptcy, also
other proposed members of a
committee of inspection were
partners in the firm.

This morning, Mr. D. W. Tra-
man, Official Receiver, said
that he had investigated the
allegations and found that the
creditor in question had no real
grounds for complaint and no
evidence whatever on which to
base his statement. He there-
fore asked that an order be made
in terms of his original applica-
tion.

His Lordship asked if Mr. J. T.
Prior, who represented the creditor,
had anything to say and Mr.
Prior replied that he had no
alternative to offer.

An order for adjudication, ap-
pointment of trustee and com-
mittee was therefore made.

Other Cases.

Permission to file allotments
out of date was applied for by Mr.
H. S. Fitzroy, the shares in ques-
tion being those of the Hin Fat
Company.

Counsel stated that a firm of
brokerage and forwarding agents
was originally in existence and a
private company was formed in
January, 1925. The latter had a
nominal capital of \$50,000 divided
into 400 shares of \$50 each.

Ten of these shares were paid in
respect of the goodwill of the old
firm, stated counsel, the remain-
der being provided in cash. There
were only two in the company,
father and son, and of the remain-
ing 390 shares, 385 went to the
father and 5 to the son.

Failure to file returns was due
to inadvertence.

Affidavits in connection with
the affairs of the National Com-
mercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.,
having been filed, His Lordship
granted an extension of time to
file registration of certain mort-
gages which had been entered into
by the Shanghai branch but which
concerned property in Hongkong.

This was an adjourned case
from yesterday, Mr. H. G. Sheldon
making the application.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

SIR MILNE CHEETHAM FOR
COPENHAGEN.

TWO OTHER CHANGES.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 14.

His Majesty the King has ap-
proved of the following appoint-
ments:—

Sir Milne Cheetham, Minister at
Athens, to be Minister at
Copenhagen.

Sir Percy Loraine, Minister at
Teheran, to be Minister at
Athens.

Mr. R. H. Clive, C.M.G., Consul-
General at Tangier, to be
Minister at Teheran.

THEFTS.

Mr. Simpson, of Hung Fai Ter-
race, has reported to the police
that he alighted from a ricksha at
the Hongkong Hotel, leaving a
parcel of clothing behind. When
he returned the ricksha had dis-
appeared.

The loss of two watering can-
s valued at \$10, from his residence
has been reported by Captain C. D.
Armstrong, of Victoria Barracks.

A Chinese living at No. 291, Des
Voeux Road West, in his report,
states that he lost a watch and
money amounting to a total of \$98
from a jacket hung near his bed.

Auence to terminate this agree-
ment."

Sir Austen Chamberlain said
that he preferred not to be pressed
further, and asked that other ques-
tions should be deferred until
Thursday.

CANTON DOINGS.

MASS CELEBRATIONS ON
FESTIVAL.

LATEST RUMOURS.

Over a hundred organisations
were represented at a mass cele-
bration in Canton yesterday, the
sponsors being the combined Asso-
ciation representing merchants,
labourers, schools, etc.

This Association is the one that
submitted a series of resolutions
to the Canton Government asking
for the boycott to be ended.

Although Hongkong Chinese
merchants were not represented
in any considerable numbers, the
feeling was that there was not
enough time to bring up many in-
time for the festival.

From a semi-official source in
Canton it is gathered that a sug-
gestion may be put forward—as
one of the considerations for the
projected peace conference—that
a tax be levied on persons going
in and out of Canton, from Hong-
kong, in the shape of a fairly sub-
stantial passport fee—one pay-
ment to hold good for continual
use. This suggestion, it is stated,
is being discussed by the mer-
chants.

SPAIN'S CLAIM.

DECISION ON THE LEAGUE
COUNCIL.

MINISTER'S DISCRETION.

(Reuter's Service.)

Madrid, June 14.

The Cabinet has decided not to
present Spain's candidature for a
non-permanent seat on the League
Council.

It has also empowered the
Foreign Minister to act as circum-
stances dictate at Geneva.

Brazil's Resignation.

Geneva, June 14.

The Secretary-General of the
League of Nations has received a
telegram from the Brazilian For-
eign Ministry conveying the de-
cision of the Brazilian Government
to cease membership of the
League of Nations, in accordance
with article one of the Covenant,
adding that Brazil will not partici-
pate in the meeting of the
Assembly of the League in
September.

D'OISY SHOT AT.

SOVIET FRONTIER GUARD'S
MISTAKE.

NO DAMAGE DONE.

(Reuter's Service.)

Warsaw, June 14.

When Pelletier D'Oisy, the
French airman, was crossing the
Poland-Soviet frontier for Moscow
a Soviet frontier guard fired on his
aeroplane, presumably mistaking it
for a Polish one.

No damage was done, and
D'Oisy rapidly ascended out of
range.

SIR H. MORRIS.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN
SURGEON.

A GREAT REPUTATION.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 14.

The death is announced of Sir
Henry Morris, the well-known
surgeon and one of the founders
of the Imperial Research Fund.
So great was his reputation as a
surgeon, especially for operations
on the kidneys, that in 1904 he
was summoned on a professional
visit to Bombay—at that time
the only European Surgeon who
had ever been called to India to
operate.

MAIL ARRIVAL.

A heavy mail, comprising 838
bags from Canada, the U.S.A., Japan
and Shanghai, arrived this after-
noon and will be ready for delivery
later in the day.

Included in the total were two
bags via Siberia and 10 bags via
Canada from Europe.

POLICE COURT ITEMS.

SENIOR MAGISTRATE AS A
COMPLAINANT.

HARBOUR CHASE RESULT.

A Chinese detective from Shauki-
wan gave evidence before Mr. R. E.
Lindsell at the Central Magistracy
this morning of a chase in the har-
bour and the arrest of three men
on a dinghy on Sunday night.
Nothing incriminating was found
on the men when they were even-
tually stopped, but they were
charged with unlawful possession
of the boat.

On explanations being offered by
two of the men, all the defendants
were discharged, but the third who
had remained silent was charged in
another case for returning to the
Colony while serving an order of
banishment. His explanation was
that he could not help coming here,
as he was working on a fishing
junk. He was sentenced to nine
months' hard labour and 15 strokes
of the birch.

Unwholesome Food.

At 7.30 this morning a Chinese
was caught on the praya in the act
of cutting up a pig. Examination
of the carcass by the Veterinary
Surgeon showed that the animal
had been dead a few hours, and the
man was subsequently charged for
preparing an unslaughtered pig for
sale as food.

Defendant explained that he was
cutting up the pig to extract the
fat out of it and not with the in-
tention of selling the meat. He
was fined \$10, or fourteen days.

Thief Jailed.

Major C. Willson delivered sen-
tence to-day in the case of a Chi-
nese who was found guilty yester-
day on a number of charges of
theft and pawing stolen goods.
These including a gold watch and
chain taken from the room of Mr.
Kelly Sayce. He was given a total
of twelve months' hard labour.

Destitute Seaman.

Claiming to be of Swedish na-
tionality but an American citizen,
John Olson, a seaman, pleaded to
be without money or work in an-
swer to a charge of being a
vagrant.

Sub-inspector Wutt said he be-
lieved the man had been in Court
before. He was always missing
his ship and had been refused
admittance at the Sailors' Home.

A committal was made to the
House of Detention.

Traffic Breaches.

A case in which Mr. R. E.
Lindsell (the senior Magistrate)
was the complainant was heard
among others, by Major Willson.
A Chinese lorry driver was charged
with attempting to overtake an
other vehicle on a bend at Stubbs
Road while the complainant was
coming down the road with his car.
He was fined \$25.

On each of two charges of fail-
ing to notify his change of address
and causing obstruction with his
car, Mr. G. A. Hyder was fined \$8.

A Queer Case.

In a case at the Kowloon Magis-
tracy this morning, a Chinese
woman had to go through a cere-
mony of burning joss paper and
cutting a fowl in the temple in
order to establish her claim to three
pigs.

A Chinese, charged with the lar-
ceny of the animals, claimed that
he bought them. Mr. Leo
d'Almeida, defending, brought out
the fact that a suggestion had been
made to the woman to establish
her claim by going through a temple
ceremony.

The complainant thought this
was unnecessary, as she was sure
the animals belonged to her. The
Magistrate (Mr. Nihill) remarked
that all pigs were alike. She even-
tually agreed to carry out the cere-
mony, and this being done, she
carried away her pigs.

POLICE CHANGES.

The following changes in police
administration take effect from
to-day:—

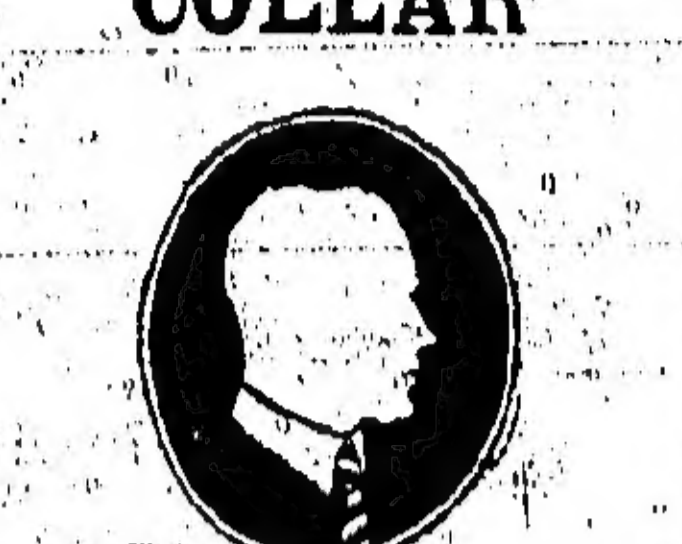
Divisional Inspector W. F.
Blackman has been transferred
from Central to the No. 2 Police
Station, Wanchai. Divisional In-
spector J. Ogg taking charge of the
Water Police Station.

Divisional Inspector C. Aris, of
the Water Police, becomes Divi-
sional Inspector Central. He will
also act as Chief Inspector. In-
spector Kent went home on leave
recently.

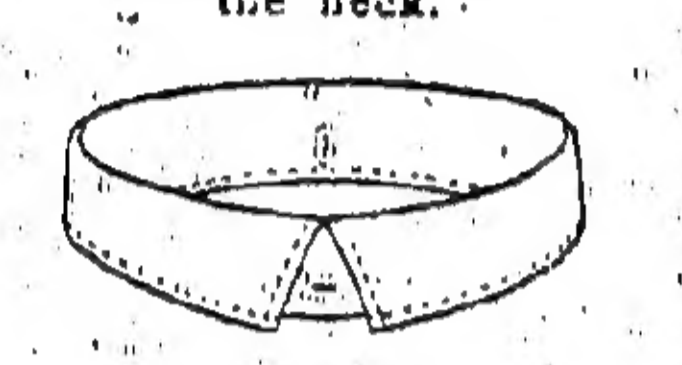
TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar,
on demand, to-day was 2/2 15/18.

THE VANHEUSEN COLLAR

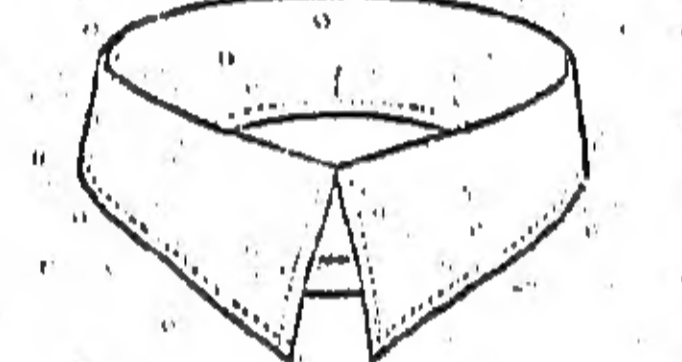


Made of one piece, from a
fabric woven in a curve
which gives the collar a
natural fold and a perfect
and comfortable fit round
the neck.



More comfortable than a
Soft Collar.

Smart appearance of a
Stiff Collar.



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FRESH STOCK
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FAITHFUL SERVICES

COLONY'S LEADING TOBACCO SHOPS

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Hongkong, March 24, 1914.

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BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
 Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
 Reserve Fund \$1,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

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 A. H. Campbell, Esq.,
 W. L. Patterson, Esq.,
 G. M. Young, Esq.,
 Chief Manager,
 A. H. Campbell, Esq.,
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 Hongkong, Shanghai,
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 Siam, Soerabaya, Sumatra,
 Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

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The business of the above bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. It is a limited liability company, and its capital is divided into shares of \$100 each.

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 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00
 Paid-up Capital Frs. 68,400,000.00
 Reserve Fund Frs. 5,500,000.00

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 Tientsin, Yokohama, London,
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 Established 1824.
 Registered Capital 1,000,000
 Paid-up Capital 1,000,000
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HEAD OFFICE: Amsterdam.

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 Lyons, Manila, Singapore,
 Siam, Soerabaya, Sumatra,
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(Specially Authorized by Presidential
 Mandate of the Republic of China
 on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

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 Paid-up Capital \$12,378,600.00
 Reserve Fund \$9,629,425.24

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HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
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Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
 Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
 Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

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 Tientsin, Yokohama, London,
 Lyons, Manila, Singapore,
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 Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

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INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
 CHARTER, 1853.
 HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$25,000,000
 Reserve Fund \$4,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

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Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
 FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
 or shorter period at rates which will be
 quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
 Manager,
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1926.

行銀商工法中

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE
 pour le
 Commerce et l'Industrie
 (Incorporated in France.)

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare,
Paris.

Capital Frs. 20,000,000.00
 Paid-up Capital Frs. 11,600,000.00
 Reserve Fund Frs. 8,400,000.00

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 Saigon, Hongkong, Hankow,
 Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin,
 Canton, Yokohama.

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FRANCE: Societe Generale, Banque de
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 LONDON: Midland Bank Ltd.
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Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted. Correspondents
 throughout the world.

A. ROLLIN,
 Manager,
 Hongkong, 1st December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial
 Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
 Capital (Paid-up) Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE: Taipei, Formosa.

BRANCHES:
 JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe,
 Osaka.
 FORMOSA: Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shing-
 chieh, Tainan, Tamsui, Takao,
 Tamsui, Toon, Heito, Taichung,
 CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy,
 Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
 OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore,
 Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia,
 Bombay, London, New York,
 Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:

National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
 Correspondents all over the world.
 BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY
 DESCRIPTION.
 J. C. MAASSEN,
 Acting Manager,
 Hongkong, 19th March, 1926.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK, LTD.

Established 1880.
 Capital (full paid-up) Yen 100,000,000
 Reserve Fund Yen 86,500,000
 Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
 Batavia, Newchwang,
 Bombay, New York,
 Calcutta, Peking,
 Canton, Hankow,
 Hongkong, Shanghai,
 Kanton, Tientsin,
 Yokohama, London,
 Lyons, Manila, Singapore,
 Siam, Soerabaya, Sumatra,
 Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

UP-COUNTRY NOTES.

Groundnut Oil and Building
 Material.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Pakkai, Kongmoon, June 10.

There has been a good harvest
 of groundnuts. The price of
 groundnut oil has dropped consi-
 derably. At China New Year
 average quality fetched \$40 a
 picul; the cost now is \$30.

The price of bricks and tiles
 has gone up. Recently there was
 a big fire at Lok Chung (in the
 Shuntak district) and a demand
 has set in with a boom of recon-
 struction.

LIVERPOOL A GREAT TRADE
CENTRE.

In making a survey of the state
 of industry, trade, and commerce
 in Great Britain, Liverpool sug-
 gests itself automatically as the
 natural starting-point.

Liverpool stands in a unique
 relationship to the industry and
 commerce of Great Britain. Be-
 hind it lies the most densely
 populated and most highly or-
 ganised industrial area of Great
 Britain, and through its docks
 passes—inward and outward—an
 unparalleled variety of produce
 and manufactures, writes a cor-
 respondent.

The significance of the Port
 was well summed up recently by
 Mr. J. Sandeman Allen, M.P.
 (chairman of the Liverpool Cham-
 ber of Commerce), when he
 wrote: "It (Liverpool, and Wal-
 lacey) is primarily an over-
 seas port, and depends for its
 existence and progress upon the
 trade of the whole country, and
 especially that of the vast indus-
 trial area of the North-
 West, for which it is the
 main distributing centre for
 imported food-stuffs and raw
 material."

Liverpool to-day
 continues to be a city of
 shipowners, merchants, and
 traders, rather than an indus-
 trial centre.

Liverpool is then, clearly, an
 index of British trade. At such
 a centre one takes shipping first;
 and shipping has, of course, to be
 sub-divided into three categories,
 viz., the passenger trade, the
 liner (cargo) trade, and the
 tramp business.

Emigration to U.S.

An encouraging factor in the
 passenger business is that the big
 shipowners now fully realise that
 prosperity is not to be restored by
 sitting down and waiting for bet-
 ter times. They are conscious that
 business has got to be sought.
 Emigration to the United States
 —at one time a very profitable
 element in Liverpool shipping—is
 now virtually a thing of the past.

There is the quota of migrants
 which the Federal Government
 allows, and that has to be divided
 up between several lines. More-
 over, migration to the Dominions
 has since the war been retarded
 by the selective policy of the
 Overseas Governments. Speaking
 from memory, I should say that
 the emigrants from Britain in
 1912 or 1913 were in the neigh-
 bourhood of 360,000—roughly the
 population of Edinburgh. To-day
 the position is very different.

Under these conditions the ship-
 ping companies are not lying
 down. "They have" become—to
 use an Americanism—"Go-get-
 ters," and, with the old emigra-
 tion business reduced to a small
 scale, they have devised a new
 method of popularising travel—
 one which, in my opinion, will do
 a vast deal of good to British
 commerce if only the leaders of
 industry will take up the idea in
 a broadminded and enthusiastic
 spirit.

See the World.

The aim of the companies is to
 encourage great commercial and
 manufacturing organisations to
 send out their young men—the
 "idea merchants" of the trade—to
 study conditions and methods in
 other lands, notably the United
 States. A circular letter in my
 possession, which has been broad-
 cast to many employers, makes
 the suggestion that:

"It would be a good investment
 for you to arrange for certain
 members of your staff—adminis-
 trative or technical—to go to
 America and see for themselves
 how the enormous advancement
 has been made in that country in
 recent years."

In this way some shipping com-
 panies have popularised a "one-
 class service" on passenger vessels
 at third-cabin fares. A representa-
 tive of one of the leading lines
 said to me that his hope lay in
 his belief that the professional
 men—and notably the teachers,
 who have longer holidays than
 most people—would take up this
 opportunity of extending their
 experience.

Wages and Output.

On the freight side there is, of
 course, little cause for jubilation.
 Shipowners tell me unanimously
 that shipping is always the last
 business to feel the benefit of
 better trade and although I seem
 to have heard this same statement
 from all branches of human ac-
 tivity—from farming to dentistry—I
 must accept the expert
 opinion.

It is, unquestionably, the fact
 that cargo carriers feel the de-
 pression more keenly than the
 passenger lines, who possess one
 fairly stable asset in the business
 —man and tourist service. The
 tramp companies must stand or
 fall on commodity cargoes.

Time Lost.

Moreover, while employment in
 the Mercantile Marine, as I shall
 explain later, is no worse, and
 probably fractionally better, than
 it has been for some time past,
 it has to be noted that the im-
 proved employment does not
 essentially mean that things are
 substantially better. In the case
 of tramp steamers I was told that
 a good deal of time was lost "on
 the other side" by vessels wait-
 ing to complete loads which would
 make the return voyage an econ-
 omic proposition. As a matter of
 fact, one shipowner told me that
 in some cases three and even four
 ships were doing the work of two.

Selling Agencies:
 The shipping companies (said
 my mentor) were not blameless,
 and had no desire to point the
 accusing finger at the exporter;
 but he thought that the ship-
 owners had seen the error of
 their ways and were improving
 them. Something more might be
 done by British merchants by im-
 proving their selling agencies
 abroad. The Overseas Depart-
 ment of the Board of Trade was
 doing good work for British ex-
 port trade, but the value of its
 effort was not fully appreciated.
 For instance, there is a substan-
 tial preference for British goods
 in the West Indies, but many
 exporters seemed to be unaware
 of it, and were not receiving the
 advantage which they might.

Apart from that, however, the
 outgoing trade of Liverpool is
 not regarded with pessimism.
 Trade with West Africa and
 South America—particularly
 Brazil—is improving and the
 position, at the moment, is, per-
 haps, best described as "spotty."

MUSOLINI AFTER RUSSIAN
MARKET.

Basle, Switzerland, April 26.—
 Will a Mussolini imperialism
 menace the movement for European
 reconciliation and reconstruction
 begun at Locarno and represented
 permanently by the League of
 Nations? This is a question which
 a special correspondent of the
 "Associated Press" who has just
 left Italy found agitating many
 minds there.

All responsible information ob-
 tained in Rome indicates that
 Mussolini, realising that lack of
 raw material handicaps the coun-
 try from the very start, wants
 more colonies.

Last year Italy's unfavourable
 trade balance reached 8,000,000,000
 lire. Her imports, chiefly wheat
 and oil, from the United States
 alone aggregated 4,000,000,000 lire
 more than her exports to the
 United States. Wheat purchases
 in the United States constitute the
 biggest adverse item in the Italian
 trade balance.

Reliable information shows that
 Mussolini will endeavour to bring
 the entire Balkan Peninsula with-
 in the domain of Italy's commercial
 expansion. The programme has
 been begun by the establishment
 of relations of amity and collabora-
 tion with Greece, and negotiations
 with Jugoslavia looking to the
 creation of a pact of security
 under the aegis of Italy and
 France.

If the Balkan States increase in
 prosperity, they can purchase more
 manufactured goods from Italy,
 especially textiles. But Mussolini
 dreams of the acquisition of an
 even vaster market for Italian
 manufactures and that is the Rus-
 sian market. The Roman Govern-
 ment, with its extensive merchant
 marine, hopes to capture the Rus-
 sian market by the easy access of
 Italian ships, from the Mediter-
 ranean to the Black Sea and seeks
 to purchase wheat and oil from
 Russia at a cost less than it pays
 to the United States.

The Haydella Tea and Rubber
 Estates, Ltd. have declared a final
 dividend of 4d. making a total of
 6d. per share.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND
DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy possesses one
 unique characteristic among medicines.
 It is made solely and only for the
 purpose of immediately relieving severe
 pain in the stomach and bowels, for
 intestinal cramps (whether the
 cause) colic and diarrhoea. Every
 family should keep it handy. For sale
 everywhere.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
OPENS BRANCH IN EGYPT.

The Alexandria agency of the
 Yokohama Specie Bank was to
 be opened in April but was de-
 layed. The export of Japanese cotton
 cloth to Africa will become more
 convenient after the opening of the
 branch. It is expected. Shipments
 of general merchandise and toys
 may increase and the import of
 Egyptian cotton and salt into
 Japan is to increase at the same
 time. Egyptian cotton imported
 into Japan amounts to 45,000 bales
 a year but the Yokohama Specie
 Bank authorities estimate that it
 may increase to 100,000 bales in a
 few years, as a result of con-
 venience in monetary transaction.
 Mr. Tomitaro Kasuya has been
 appointed manager of the agency.

The Kobe Customs trade returns
 for the last ten days of last month
 (May 31 to 31) show exports
 valued at Yen 18,414,000 and im-
 ports valued at Yen 31,995,000, the
 excess of imports amounting to
 Yen 13,581,000.

New York, June 2.—The National
 City Bank offered \$1,250,000 worth
 of Philippine government gold
 bonds bearing 4½ per cent coupons.
 They headed the list of new offer-
 ings and are understood to have
 been sold during the first hour of
 business.

JAPANESE TEA.

The "Japan Advertiser" says
 that shipment of the new tea
 crops from Shizuoka to the
 United States has been started on
 the regular trans-Pacific lines.
 The first liner to call at Shimizu
 for tea was the Admiral Oriental
 steamer "President Grant" on
 May 23. All the vessels of the
 Canadian Pacific Lines, the Dollar
 Line and the Admiral Oriental
 Line will call there on their home-
 ward trips and the Nippon Yusen
 Kaisha and Osaka Shosen Kaisha
 are making similar arrangements.
 The first ship of the latter to call
 at Shimizu will be the "London
 Maru."

Melbourne, May 30.—Owing to
 the long dry spell before the March
 rains, this year's Australian wool
 clip is likely to be the lightest for
 the past three years.

London, May 28.—In his
 evidence before a Board of
 Trade Committee on the question
 of safeguarding home industries,
 Mr. Wilkin, manager of a London
 firm, opposed the request for a duty
 on imported hosiery, because, he
 said, it would stop the sale of cer-
 tain lines of underwear produced in
 Japan, which could not be produced
 in England or elsewhere.

HONGKONG TIDE.

The tide-table given below has
 been obtained by aid of the Tide-
 predicting Machine, which in-
 cludes 40 components for the better
 prediction of tides, from the re-
 sult of the analysis of the tidal
 observations, taken at the Kaulung
 tidal observatory under the direc-
 tion of Dr. Doberck during the
 years 1887, 1888, and 1889.

The times and heights are given
 for Kaulung; but they may be used
 for the Victoria Naval yard and
 Aberdeen, the differences being
 very small.

The times of high and low-water
 must not be considered to coincide
 with the times of slack-water and
 change of current, the two
 phenomena being quite distinct.

June 11 to 17, 1926.					
Date	High Water	Standard Time	Low Water	Standard Time	Height
Fri. 11	11 17	7.3	11 31	3.9	
Sat. 12	11 39	4.1	11 40	0.6	
Sun. 13	11 56	7.3	11 39	3.0	
Mon. 14	12 06	8.9	11 30	0.6	
Tue. 15	12 18	7.1	11 24	2.2	
Wed. 16	12 30	8.8	11 19	0.9	
Thurs. 17	12 42	3.7	11 14	1.2	
	12 54	8.5	11 09	1.2	
	1 06	9.2	11 04	1.2	
	1 18	9.9	11 00	1.2	

HONGKONG MARKET PRODUCE.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

June 9, June, June, 1926, 1913, 1914.			
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Beef Strain	牛尾肥	lb.	24 12
" Prime Cut	牛尾	lb.	23 12
" Corned	牛肉	lb.	23 12
" Roast	牛肉	lb.	24 22
" Breast	牛肉	lb.	20 18
" Soup	牛肉	lb.	20 18
" Steak	牛肉	lb.	24 22
" Steak Strain	牛肉	lb.	45 30 35
" Sausages	牛肉	lb.	40 28 30
Unlabeled's Brains	牛肉	per set	15 10 12
" Tongue, fresh	牛肉	each	85 50 60
" Tongue, corned	牛肉	each	80 —
" Head	牛肉	lb.	13 14
" Heart	牛肉	lb.	24 18
" Hump, Salt	牛肉	lb.	38 20 18
" Feet	牛肉	each	15 10 12
" Kidneys	牛肉	lb.	15 10 12
" Tail	牛肉	lb.	30 20 22
" Liver	牛肉	lb.	24 18 14
" Tripe	牛肉	lb.	8 6 7
Calves' Head & Feet	牛頭	set	120 110 110
Mutton Chop	羊排	lb.	55 28 —
" Leg	羊排	lb.	25 28 —
" Shoulder	羊排	lb.	52 24 —
" Saddle	羊排	lb.	50 —
Pigs' Chittlings	猪排	lb.	40 — 27
" Brains	猪排	Per set	8 — 12
" Feet	猪排	lb.	20 15 —
" Fry	猪排	lb.	40 18 18
" Head	猪排	each	24 20 —
" Heart	猪排	each	15 10 10
" Kidneys	猪排	lb.	12 10 8
" Liver	猪排	lb.	58 50 24
" Fat or Lard	猪排	lb.	42 25 28
" Leg	猪排	lb.	45 —
" Loin	猪排	lb.	50 28 27
" Fat or Lard	猪排	lb.	28 21 —
Sheep's Head & Feet	羊頭	per set	90 60 70
" Heart	羊頭	each	12 8 7
" Kidneys	羊頭	lb.	15 12 10
" Liver	羊頭	lb.	50 28 25
" Tripe	羊頭	lb.	25 22
Sucking Pigs, to order	猪仔	lb.	25 22
Suet, Beef	猪油	lb.	34 20 18
" Mutton	猪油	lb.	50 28 24
" Veal	猪油	lb.	38 20 19
" Sausages	猪油	lb.	40 20 20
" No. 1.	猪油	lb.	32 —

FORTY YEARS AGO.

HONGKONG IN THE EIGHTEEN-EIGHTIES.

COLONY'S EARLIER DAYS.

Interesting Impressions of An ex-Governor.

Having dealt in earlier articles with Governor Des Vaux's first impressions of the Colony we come now to his comments on official work and routine. "Sir William devotes considerable space to this subject, being evidently a worker, first, last and all the time. His story is of special interest as relating the early beginnings and inception of familiar institutions now so much a part of the accepted order of things that it is difficult to imagine the Colony without them."

Routine of Government.

Sir William writes:—"The routine and absolutely necessary work of Hongkong administration seemed to me from the first to be much lighter than that of any Crown Colony which I had previously governed, and this impression was confirmed by subsequent experience. The basketful of papers which came to me every morning seemed much the same as in Fiji, but the work required to be done upon them was infinitely less."

"Mr. Stewart, the Colonial Secretary, though so modest that he was with great difficulty persuaded to accept that office, and so shy that any form of society was a positive pain to him, was a most excellent man for his place. Able himself, and having exceptional knowledge of China and the Chinese, he was fortunate also in having competent assistants, and his office was remarkably well organized. As a consequence, every paper sent to me for a decision had attached to it for reference all previous papers upon the same subject, with a precis of them, followed by a recommendation of what was to be done, which, if sometimes savouring of over-prudence, was almost always indicative of excellent judgment. Though his suggestions not unfrequently struck a differently constituted mind as requiring supplement, it was in only rare instances that I failed to adopt them in substance, so that the incessant labour of considering what was to be done in every case, however trivial, which had so long oppressed me in St. Lucia, Trinidad, and except for a very short time in Fiji, was comparatively absent."

"In the matter of despatches also there was similar relief; except about specially important matters, a draft came to me for approval, which usually required little or no addition or amendment. In fact, I am inclined to think that not more often than once a week on the average did I require to write a despatch myself, the contrast between this and my former experience in Crown Colonies being greater even than in the case of minutes. It was, indeed, easy to see that a Governor might pass through his whole tenure of office, without falling into official disfavour, by doing little more than sign his name to the productions of others, and that the place would be a paradise to a man inclined to be idle. I quickly found, however, that there was abundance of other than routine work to be done, and set about doing it."

Gap Rock Instituted.

"One of the first subjects which engaged my attention was the loss suffered by the shipping trade from the want of a lighthouse to guide vessels approaching the port from the south. Owing to the many islands on either side of the route, the danger of approach at night, or in fog, was such as to cause delays, sometimes of many hours; and the aggregate annual loss thus occasioned was estimated at an enormous sum. This, it was easy to see, might for the most part be saved by the erection of a lighthouse, provided with the means of fog-signalling, at the entrance of the dangerous passage, or at a distance of some twenty-eight miles from Hongkong."

"All the experts were agreed that the best position for such a lighthouse was upon a small island called Gap Rock; but the Chinese Maritime Customs, which (under the able administration of Sir Robert Hart) had done such magnificent work in lighting the rest of the China coast, objected to undertake the erection in this spot on account of the difficulty of landing upon it, the great cost, which owing to this cause, would be incurred for building being not unreasonably regarded as disproportionate to the benefit likely to accrue from the light to Chinese trade other than that of Hongkong."

"On the other hand, as the rock belonged to China, Hongkong could not undertake the work."

SALE OF DWARF CHILDREN.

FOR STAGE AND CAFES.

Though the very high percentage of dwarfs in the Hungarian counties of Borsid Abau, and Zemplen is due to natural causes, the dwarf donors of the middle Ages are curiously recalled by the steady export of dwarfs of both sexes from that area.

Three clever dwarfs, two boys and a girl, were engaged by a theatrical agent at Szirmai for three years, their parents receiving a large sum for signing the contract. Their arrival in Germany created such a demand that other agents are now touring that part of Hungary in search of similar "talent." More than 20 children have already been found and sent to Cologne and Mannheim, the chief centres in Germany of the dwarf business.

They do not all go upon the stage. Many are used in cafes as mirth-provokers, and there is an increasing demand by private employers, mostly women, for attractive-looking little dwarfs as pages. A section of the public opinion in Hungary is opposed to this export of dwarfs, but the poverty in the districts where dwarfs abound is so acute that it is clearly in the interests of the dwarfs to be well maintained abroad, and that of their parents, who receive welcome funds for letting them go on their travels. The Minister of the Interior, therefore, declines to interfere though the police watch carefully every "deal."

without the permission of the Chinese Government, and on looking into the matter I found that for many years previously a desultory correspondence had been carried on with reference to the subject without effective result."

The parallel between this case and that of the Pratas Shoal Wireless and Meteorological Station will strike the present day reader. Sir William continues:—"Feeling that the object was one which deserved an energetic effort, I, after obtaining the views of various experts and gaining a sufficient mastery of the previous history of the question, formulated, and on January 16, 1881, forwarded to the British Minister at Peking to be laid before the Chinese Government, three alternative proposals, in the hope that one or other of them could hardly fail to be accepted. Each of these 'involved full recognition of Chinese sovereignty over the rock, and undertook the provision by Hongkong of the cost of erecting and maintaining the lighthouse, by whichever of the two Governments the work should be done."

"In the hope of achieving a settlement of the question in time to enable commencement of the work in the following April (which is the beginning of the dry season when landing on the rock is comparatively easy), I requested the previous sanction of the Secretary of State for any one of the proposals which might be accepted. This sanction was given, and in accordance with my request, was telegraphed to Peking by the Foreign Office."

"The matter, however, was not to be settled so quickly, and only after much further correspondence, and as to the terms on which the erection was to be permitted, and as to the nature of the light, was I in a position at the end of the following August to announce the conclusion of an arrangement by message to the Legislative Council."

"This arrangement was described by the British Minister at Peking as a combination of the first and third of my proposals, and, though not in all respects such as might have been desired, was evidently the best obtainable; and it achieved the main object aimed at. In the course of the following year the lighthouse was erected, the great difficulties encountered in doing so having been successfully overcome by the energy and exceptional engineering capacity of Mr. Cooper, the engineer of the work, who, I have been glad to observe, has since obtained the promotion in the Service which he has fully deserved."

"In connection with this subject I may mention that I entered at the same time into negotiations with the Chinese Government with reference to the erection of another lighthouse upon the Lei of Waglan, also then belonging to China, but situated at a point much nearer Hongkong. This being much more easy of construction, the Chinese Customs undertook and completed the work themselves after I had left Hongkong, so that now the approaches to the harbour have been rendered satisfactorily safe, and an incalculable boon has thus been secured for the vast maritime traffic which enters the port of Victoria."

[To be continued.]

DETECTIVES MURDERED.

BODIES FOUND IN MINE SHAFT.

MUTILATED REMAINS BURNED.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Detective Inspector Walsh and Detective Sergeant Pitman was solved by the discovery of their bodies in an abandoned shaft a few miles from Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The news was accompanied by gruesome details which show that the deceased officers were the victims of a peculiarly revolting crime. An attempt had been made to burn the bodies which had been sawn into many pieces. That the crime was committed by illicit traffickers in gold is indicated by the fact that portions of a gold-recovery plant were piled on top of the dismembered bodies.

A Kalgoorlie message of May 12 to the West Australian (Perth) stated:—"The search was continued early this morning by the police who were inquiring into the mysterious disappearance of Detective Inspector J. J. Walsh and Detective Sergeant A. Pitman, of the Gold Stealing Detection Staff, who had been missing since the evening of Tuesday, April 27."

About 10 o'clock one of the parties, acting on information supplied by two men who had been driving through the bush in a sulky, arrived at a shaft at what is known as Miller's Find, about six or seven miles along the Coolgardie Road, and about a mile and a half south of the main road. At the bottom of the shaft—a distance of about sixty feet—the dismembered and charred bodies of the two missing men were found."

On Tuesday evening Inspector Condon, chief of the Criminal Investigation Department, who has been directing operations, was informed by Messrs. Edwards and Brown that they were out driving in a sulky that afternoon, and when passing a shaft at Miller's Find, about 6½ miles from Kalgoorlie, they smelt an awful stench coming from it. There were also a large number of flies emerging from the shaft, which made it appear as though something was lying dead at the bottom."

Inspector Condon immediately made arrangements for Mr. G. Walker of the Great Boulder Mine to drive Detective Sergeant Purdus and Constable Ficht to the shaft. A motor truck with all the necessary gear for making a descent accompanied the car. Two experienced miners—Messrs. W. Batten and J. D. Norris—were also engaged, to descend the shaft. Shortly after nine o'clock the party set off from the Detective Office, and about half an hour's run brought them to their destination. After an examination of the tracks leading to and from the mouth of the shaft, preparations were made for a descent."

Revolting Discovery.

Mr. W. Batten was first lowered down the shaft, which was about 60 feet deep. At the bottom he found portions of an old and battered gold treatment plant, a blood-encrusted saw, charred bags and a heap of rubbish. The work of removing the rubbish took some time, as the workers could not remain underground for more than half an hour at a time. All the rubbish having been removed, the miners discovered the dismembered and charred remains of Detective Inspector Walsh and Sergeant Pitman. The heads of both had been sawn off, the legs had been sawn off just below the bodies and again just above the knees; and the trunks

had also been sawn in halves. It appeared as though the murderers had placed the various portions of the bodies in a furnace, in an attempt to destroy evidence of their crime. The remains were badly charred, and were wrapped in pieces of bag. When these gruesome parcels were removed to the surface those present will never forget the awful sight the dismembered bodies presented. The flesh on the bones was in an advanced state of decomposition. After the parcels containing the human remains had been brought to the surface a number of buckets of earth were discovered a number of pieces of burnt bones, which Doctor Matthews, the District Medical Officer, identified as being portion of the skulls.

Lonely Burial Place.

The scene of the ghastly discovery is a desolate one on the crest of a saltbush ridge studded with occasional clumps of gums, about a mile from the foot of the Seven Mile Hills, which lie to the east of Kalgoorlie, and about a mile and a half south of the Coolgardie Road. A bush track leads off to the south at the six miles fork on the main road, and after crossing the Kurrawang-Kamballe woodline, climbs the ridge and goes within a few yards of the shaft. From the top of a dump, alongside the shaft, away to the east can be seen the white crest of the Golden Horseshoe dump, and the black smoke from the Golden Mile mining plants. The towns of Kalgoorlie and Boulder are hidden by the high rise at Somerville. It is a lonely spot, but the silence of the bush was broken all day by the operations of the grim-faced detectives and assistants who were engaged in recovering the horribly mutilated bodies.

Theory of the Crime.

For some weeks prior to April 27 Inspector Walsh and Sergeant Pitman had been keeping a suspected plant under surveillance. They went out at night and returned to Kalgoorlie early in the morning; sleeping until midday. On the night of April 27, it is stated, they were somewhat apprehensive that the persons being watched knew or suspected that the officers "had a line on them." Furthermore, the detectives were afraid that the plant might be removed at any time. The fact that they rushed out suddenly that night suggests that they had obtained information that some move was afoot—either that the plant was to be shifted or that a big parcel was to be put through. They accordingly went out immediately, intending to seize the plant before it was removed or to get the gold. It would appear that the sudden appearance of the police caused those operating the plant, or some of them to run amok. Having perhaps seriously injured or killed one of the detectives they had to go on. From all appearances the ghastly crime was committed at some place far removed from where the bodies of Inspector Walsh and Sergeant Pitman were found. The shaft and nearby surface workings have not been touched for years, and apparently the perpetrators of this inhuman outrage drove up in a cart and selected it as a good spot to hide the frightful evidence of their foul deed. Cart tracks led up to and away from the shaft, coming and going in the direction of Kalgoorlie and Boulder. There were also signs that the cart wheel had been dragged the locked wheel about for a lengthy period whilst browsing on the herbage. At the bottom of the shaft, covering the dismembered bodies, were found firebricks, gold scales, firebars, tongs, a furnace used for smelting

ores, and several other portions of an illicit gold treatment plant. In fact the firebricks were covered with splashes of gold and must have some considerable value.

Signs of a Struggle.

Apparently there was a desperate struggle in which the detectives were struck on the head with terrible force, or were shot and killed. There seems to be no direct evidence of the manner of their deaths. The cold-blooded pains taken by the desperadoes to destroy and render unrecognisable the heads of the unfortunate men, leads to the assumption that death was caused by injuries of some sort to the cranium. The victims' heads had been sawn from the trunks and burnt in a furnace. All that was left of the two skulls were a few calcined bone fragments to which were hanging a small quantity of hair. The arms and legs of the two men had also been sawn from the trunk and an unsuccessful attempt had been made to destroy them in the furnace. The murderers must have become frightened at this stage, and hurriedly packing the mutilated remains in bags, loaded them on a cart, together with their plant, and left the scene of the murder for a more secluded locality. Arriving at the shaft they seem to have methodically lowered the bags and plant to the bottom of the 60 ft. hole, packed everything down tight, and then decamped.

It is probably the most brutal and revolting murder that has ever occurred in this State. It is all the more pathetic because of the fact that Inspector Walsh was 55 years of age, and was due to retire at the end of the year. Sergeant Pitman, although not so well up in years, had been over 20 years on the goldfields. Both were married men with families.

\$500,000 PEACE MAINTENANCE FUND.

Peking, June 1.—The half million dollar peace maintenance fund is now reported to have been actually paid out due to an arrangement having been finally made with Tupan Chang Tsung-chang by telegram. It is understood that \$150,000 went to the police, \$100,000 to the Garrison force, \$50,000 to the Gendarmerie, \$50,000 to the Chihli Shantung alliance, \$50,000 to Marshal Wu's troops, \$40,000 in repayment to banks, \$40,000 for refugee relief and \$20,000 to buy food for those held in local prisons.

BABY'S INDIGESTION.

Corrected by Sweetening The Stomach With Baby's Own Tablets.

Indigestion causes babies to have disturbed sleep and night terrors. When your child awakens with a scream look to the condition of its stomach. Baby's Own Tablets are a harmless medicine for infants and young children. They sweeten the stomach and remove the cause of irritation without the use of harmful drugs.

Mrs. Henry Nichols, of No. 27 High Street, Williamstown, Conn., U.S.A., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets with entirely satisfactory results of disordered stomach and constipation. I am glad to recommend them to other mothers, especially to those whose children are run down in health. Baby's Own Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels and I keep them on hand all the time."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by chemists everywhere, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kingston Road, Shanghai.

COUNCIL MEMBER.

MR. BERNARD ELECTED BY CHAMBER.

FOR THE FULL 4 YEARS.

The Hon. Mr. D. C. M. Bernard has been selected as the successor to the late Mr. P. H. Holyoak, to represent commercial interests on the Hongkong Legislative Council. His nomination will, as a matter of course, be submitted to H.E. the Governor.

Mr. Bernard's present position on the Council is "during the absence on leave of Mr. Holyoak." He was elected to take Mr. Holyoak's place, when the latter went on leave about two months ago. There was no other nomination.

As a result of Mr. Holyoak's death, the election, for a full term, of another member was necessary. Accordingly, a general meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon for that purpose. Mr. Bernard presided (as chairman of the Chamber) and was supported by the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Messrs. F. J. Launder, A. H. Barlow, A. S. D. Cousland, J. A. Plummer, C. G. Knight (members of the general committee) and Mr. H. R. Cleland (acting secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read, Mr. Bernard said:—

"It is only some two months since we last met here to nominate a representative for the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the late Mr. P. H. Holyoak. Little did we think at that time that we should have to meet again so soon to nominate a representative for the full period of four years. This, however, became necessary through his sudden death which occurred soon after his arrival in England."

Tribute To Mr. Holyoak.

"Mr. Holyoak served the Chamber on the Legislative Council for a period of eleven years during which time he never spared himself in working for our interests and proved a most capable representative. He set an example which it will be hard indeed for his successor to emulate, and his death is a very great loss to the Chamber."

"There is only one candidate to-day, and that is myself, proposed by the Hon. Mr. Lang and seconded by Mr. Barlow. Voting will therefore be by a show of hands."

"While I do not and cannot claim to be able to serve the Chamber with anything approaching the success achieved by Mr. Holyoak, nevertheless if you do me the honour of electing me I shall do my utmost to protect and further the interests of the commercial community. In this knowledge derived from the varied interests both in Hongkong and China of the firm I represent, together with the experience of local companies as a director will prove valuable assets."

The nomination was formally proposed, seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. Bernard thanked the members for their attendance and the honour they had paid him.

JAPANESE PRINCE JOINS ROYAL GUARDS.

Prince Chichibu, second son of the Emperor, who is studying in England and is expected to spend another year in that country, is to join one of the regiments of royal guards to study military organisation in the vernacular press of May 24. Prince Chichibu sailed for England just one year ago. He is expected to return to Tokyo in the fall of 1927 by way of America. He is said to have made remarkable progress in the study of English and recently made a speech at a banquet given him by the Japan Society of London. He has been greatly interested in labour problems in England and was active in his studies during the general strike which tied up the country for some days. The Prince is devoting a good deal of his time to athletics, and during his trips to the Continent has climbed several noted mountains, including Mount Eiger, 13,000 feet high. It is reported that the Emperor sent an urgent message telling him not to make the ascent on the very day that the prince climbed the mountain.

OFF FOR THE SUMMER VACATION.

FIRST in the summer vacation kit, put a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is valuable for sudden and severe pains in the stomach and bowels, cramps, and diarrhoea. A great emergency medicine. Costs but little but when needed, worth fifty times its price for a single dose. Sold everywhere.

4 NIGHTS ONLY

MURA SHIPOFF

ART BALLET CO.

(5 Star Performers)

The incomparable "Baby Pavlova"—

KORA (her Brother and Partner)—

M. GBO. SURMI (Cello Soloist)

The East Surreys orchestra will be in attendance.

OPEN AIR
BALLET
LEE GARDEN

9.15 each night, Thursday (June 17) to Sunday

Price \$1 and 60 cents.

(Including admission to grounds)

COME A LITTLE EARLIER AND SEE THE BIG CHINESE AMUSEMENT PARK AT EAST POINT: Causeway Bay trams (NO EXTRA EXPENSE TO YOU)

Chinese dinners can be fixed for Europeans.

Tables can be booked.

Ring C. 2244.

WHY LOOK OLD
YOUNG AT 50
AND KEEP YOUNG.

Dr. Legard's New Life Tablets.

A FOE TO OLD AGE

Imparts to the Old and Middle-aged Youthfulness, Energy and Fitness, retards mental and physical decay, thus promoting longevity. Preserves the arteries and tissues. Sufferers from Deafness, with its many distressing accompanying ailments as head noises derive almost immediate benefit. Calm refreshing sleep is assured. Gloom, Depression and Nervousness are banished under the influence of these Life-giving Tablets. Wrinkles, hard lines and blemishes disappear. The skin becomes clear, tight, and elastic, and the complexion bright and smooth. Think of the blessings of perfect health, the possession of few; the Joy of a clear Youthful appearance and tingling blood, of lustrous hair, bright eyes and health tinted cheeks—the beauty of radiant life and the realization that Time has been put back Ten Years to the envy and admiration of your friends, and the unbounded satisfaction of yourself. Can you allow a golden opportunity like this to pass? Remember there are no arduous rules to follow, no restriction in diet, nor are there any ill effects after. On the contrary it gives the entire system a feeling of exaltation with increased mental and bodily vigour. Why not look and feel 30 at 50? Do not delay, commence the treatment at once. You will never regret the slight cost incurred for such incalculable benefit. The price of these Marvellous Tablets including Mail Charges is 12/- per Bottle, dispatched in plain wrapper on receipt of amount.

Obtainable only from DR. LEGARD'S LABORATORIES, 106, Liverpool Road, Barnaby, London, England. AVOID USELESS IMITATIONS.

KOMOR & KOMOR

Art Curio Experts temporarily removed to 81, George's Building, Chester Road, 2nd Floor. Patrons are invited to view the latest additions to their fine collection.

Gilbey's
celebrated
London
DRY GIN.

Distilled and Bottled by
W. & A. GILBEY
By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Phone Central 618.



PALM BEACH SUITS.

There's no getting away from it—a Palm Beach Suit gives the utmost in Summer comfort. And here are such suits, just received from one of the best makers, at exceptional values.

COME AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

THE SINCERE COMPANY, LIMITED.

PHONE NO. 2139.

PRINCE'S CAFE

No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
ONE DOLLAR FOR

TIFFIN OR DINNER
SPECIAL MONTHLY
BOARDERS TICKET

A Charge of \$20. For
30 MEALS.

For your floor—furniture—and
every domestic article requiring
a stained and varnished finish

"Wilheycla"

Oil Varnish Stains

IN

Oaks—Walnut
Mahogany—Satinwood
Rosewood—Ebony Black

Can be applied by anyone.
Always reliable, never sticky,
Non-poisonous and Durable.

AGENTS

S. C. LAY & CO.

Alexandra Building. Telephone Central 763.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark

SHANGHAI

HONGKONG

FOR
ABSOLUTE
RELIABILITY:—

MOUTRIE
PIANOS

Latest Catalogue sent on request.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.
Chater Road.

The China Mail

Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, excluding
postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.

Overland China Mail.

(The weekly edition of the "China
Mail." Annual subscription, H.K.
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BIRTHS.

FULLER.—On June 5, 1926, at
Government Hospital, Singa-
pore, to Mr. and Mrs. O.
Fuller a son.

NANCE.—At the Fraser Nursing
Home, Colombo, on May 31,
to the wife of H. A. Nance
a daughter.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG.—On May 28, at
Matara, after two days' ill-
ness, Agnes Constance
Maud, wife of Wilfred
Spelgewine Armstrong.

PHILIPS.—On or about May 27,
travelling from Lunghow to
Nanning, John Maitland
Philips of The Asiatic Petro-
leum Co. (S.C.), Ltd., aged 24
years, killed by "robbers."

Hongkong, Tuesday, June 15, 1926.

SOVIET MACHINATIONS.

From the Constitutional League
in Shanghai we have received a
copy of the initial issue of a pub-
lication called the Constitutional-
ist. In expressing the hope for a
much wider sphere of interest in
its work the Constitutional
observes:—

This support is all the more
needed when the real nature of
the force behind the strikes, civil
war, and general unrest in this
country is beginning to be better
understood. With such better un-
derstanding the battle-front widens
and what we were at first deceived
in treating as the struggle of the
oppressed serfs of Russia for re-
ligious and political freedom is
seen to be an organized assault on
the ancient civilisations with a
view to their overthrow and the
setting up of another world-power
on their ruins. Such and no less
is the fight in which the Constitu-
tionalist is asking its readers to
bear their part. But without in-
telligence and information of the
enemy's movements and methods of
operation, no defence can be effec-
tive. Such defence is the main
object of our newly-formed League,
so ably set forth in the address on
Communism given at our first
public meeting on March 12, but
our ability to supply what is need-
ed is dependent on the measure of
support given to the Constitutional
Defence League.

It may be recalled that we com-
mented at some length on the
formation of the Constitutional
Defence League in the middle of
March. Then it was stated—in

Shanghai—that it was hoped
eventually to form branches in
Hongkong and elsewhere; but on
the top of that came an inspired
statement that the Government
here would not sanction a local
branch "owing to its political
nature." Is Communism ordinary
politics as the term is understood
in most countries? Can Bolshe-
vism be classified under the head-
ing of politics? Communism, or
its localised form, Bolshevism, is
nothing more than an organised
system to root up organised gov-
ernment—a ruthless scientific
progress, a question of strategy
and tactics. Communism has as
much resemblance to politics as
chalk has to cheese.

Baffled and rebuffed the Com-
munists turned from Europe and
concentrated on China which, in
its disorganised state, presented
an admirable field for the ex-
ploitation of industrial troubles.
To quote the Constitutional's
report of a speech at the opening
meeting, since 1917 the
Communists have had so-
cieties of Chinese for the
conversion of China. In 1919,
Stalin addressed the students of
the University for Oriental
Nationalities in Moscow and said,
"You must create in China a
yearning for national inspirations.
You must use this and every other
power you can enlist to break the
existing order of governments and
bring about a world revolution.
You must engender a spirit of
national awakening and prostitute
it to our use." It was the old
doctrine of "attain your end by
any means foul or fair." You can
trace the paths of Communism
through Mongolia down the Chi-
nese Eastern Railway to Japan and
Shanghai, and to Canton where a
revolutionary Soviet Government
has been established. You can
see it to-day in the Dutch East
Indies, and we have documents to
prove that it is spreading to the
rubber plantations in the Feder-
ated Malay States, and to India
and from South Russia to Turke-
stan, and following the old Im-
perialistic trail to the Indian
Ocean.

And yet, in spite of the menace
to British interests all over the
world, the Government here is
credited with the ruling that Com-
munism is politics and, therefore,
politics are tabooed here. That
is to say, we may write, we may
publish cables, we may talk in
denunciation and exposure of
Communist machinations—but we
cannot aid or abet or actually
form a local branch of the Con-
stitutional Defence League in
Hongkong! And yet, to look at
the other side of the picture,
Communist Leagues are honey-
combed throughout the British
Isles and there is even a Com-
munist Member of the House of
Commons. Truly the ways of the
British authorities in matters of
grave moment—as the menace of
Communism undoubtedly is—are
past understanding!

Running on reverse gear, a
police van ran into a motor car
belonging to Mr. A. A. Ramjohn,
which had come to a halt at an
incline on Queen's Road and caused
damage to the mudguard.

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

CHINESE MAKING GREAT
PROGRESS.

FUTURE OUTLOOK.

A very pessimistic view of the
future of the Northern Territory
was taken in the course of an in-
terview with the "West Australian"
(Perth) by Mr. H. S. Bickford, of
Geo. Wills and Co., who had just
returned from a voyage to Darwin.
Prefacing his comments on the
condition of the Northern Territory
with an appreciation of the effi-
ciency and discipline which charac-
terised the running of the State
steamship "Bambra," by which he
made the voyage, and by the com-
ment that the North-West ports
nowadays appeared to be monu-
ments to past glory, Mr. Bickford
said that his interest had cheaply
centred in Darwin and its prob-
lems.

"While at Darwin," he said, "I
visited the State convent and
Chinese schools in the hope of
ascertaining what type of citizen
was being reared there. I found
that the efficiency of the white
children was only about 60 per cent.
of that attained elsewhere in
Australia, an effect purely of the
climate. Where schools exist of
mixed nationalities and colours the
white children are apt to absorb
the worst morals of the coloured.
In the Northern Territory, Aus-
tralian-born Chinese are making
rapid progress in education, largely
as a result of attendance at Chinese
schools in the evening, and after
State school hours. In one Chinese
school I saw suspended from the
ceiling a long streamer having
large Chinese characters embro-
idered upon it. Asking for a
translation of the inscription, I
was told that it signified 'Advance
Australia—Your Country.' None
the less many of these children are
sent to China when 13 or 14 years
old, where they remain for a year
or two absorbing the culture of
their fathers. They are subse-
quently re-admitted to this country;
of course, being Australian born,
they cannot be refused admittance.
Half the population of the Terri-
tory is in Darwin—an ominous
circumstance. I am prepared to
say quite definitely that it is
physically impossible for an Aus-
tralian to labour and rear a family
there in a similar standard of com-
fort to that existing elsewhere in
the Commonwealth. The develop-
ment and settlement of the North-
ern Territory will not be possible
except by tropical agriculture under
tropical conditions.

"It was stated to me that white
labour is one-third less efficient in
the Territory than elsewhere, while
wages there are one-third higher.
If it is impossible to compete with
Southern Australians under the
conditions, how is it possible to
compete with races long inured to
tropical labour, such as the
Javanese? Tropical agriculture
would be possible only with colour-
ed immigrant labour under Aus-
tralian supervision, and that the
White Australia policy doesn't per-
mit. Take cotton as an example!
It can be grown successfully in the
Northern Territory, and samples
compare favourably with American
standards. Last year 50 bales
were exported. But the labour
problem makes the would-be cotton
grower's position impossible. The
aboriginal is quite unreliable as a
seasonal worker, frequently ab-
senting himself when he is most
wanted; and white labour is costly
and difficult to secure. How is it
possible, in these circumstances, to
hope for an increase in the area
under cotton? Mining has utterly
decayed. There was a time when
gold valued at \$100,000 was pro-
duced there in a single year. Now
the annual production of all metals
in the Northern Territory amounts
to less than one-tenth of that
amount. The mining industry is
practically non-existent. Else-
where, mining has usually led to
settlement, but no successful
miners have settled in the Northern
Territory. The only industry is
cattle-raising which cannot, at its
best, do much to populate the Ter-
ritory. Exclusive of aboriginal
half-castes, a territory measuring
1,000 miles by 800 is carrying a
total population of 2,400, and of
that number 2,300 are Europeans.
This is a smaller European popu-
lation than lived in the Territory
50 years ago."

Questioned as to the attitude of
the residents towards the North
Australia Bill, Mr. Bickford said
it was generally favourable to the
appointment of a commission. The
one ray of light in the whole
gloomy prospect was the projected
extension of the railway from the
Catherine River to Daly Waters.
If that line should be further ex-
tended to Newcastle Waters, it
would tap the excellent sheep coun-
try of the Barrely Tableland. Even
so, the resultant products would
tend naturally to go into Queens-
land rather than to Darwin.

LEPER WORK.

ENLISTING SYMPATHY IN
CHINA.

REV. T. C. WU'S MISSION.

The Rev. T. C. Wu, M.A., B.D.,
General Secretary of the Chinese
Mission to Lepers, Shanghai, has
had a busy time since his arrival
in the Colony last Saturday.

On Sunday, as reported yester-
day, he addressed three large
Chinese gatherings.

The Rev. T. C. Wu, yesterday
morning, addressed the boys of St.
Stephen's College; and this morning
at 8.50 o'clock, he will address the
girls of the St. Stephen's College
at Lyttleton Road. According to
Mr. Wu, students in other parts of
China have taken an interest in the
mission by giving frequent enter-
tainments and engaging in activi-
ties, through which money is
raised towards this good work.

When in Swatow last month, the
Rev. Mr. Wu succeeded in getting
the residents there to form a
branch of the Mission, so as to do
something for the lepers in that
port and neighbourhood.

A meeting of Hongkong Chinese
interested in the support of the
Chinese Mission to the Lepers will
be held in the Chinese Y.W.C.A. at
Caine Road on the 18th, at 8 o'clock
in the evening and a general in-
vitation to the public to attend is
being extended.

The Rev. Mr. Wu's programme
for the rest of the week is as
follows:—

Wednesday, 16th, 8.50 a.m.—St.
Paul's Girls' College. 8 a.m.:
General Meeting at Chinese
Y.W.C.A.

Thursday, 17th, 9 a.m.—Ying Wah
Girls' College.

Friday, 18th, 11 a.m.—Wah Yan
School.

Sunday, 20th, noon—Chinese
Baptist Church, Caine Road.

RUBBER MARKET.

LATEST DIVIDENDS AND
SALES.

At the annual meeting of the
Allenby Rubber Company, the
Chairman after announcing the
final dividend of 20% making
50% in all for the year, remark-
ed that the prospects for the
current year are reasonably
bright and the Directors hope to
continue the policy of paying
regular quarterly dividends. The
crop is estimated at 426,615 lbs.
of this 138,880 lbs. have been
sold forward at an average price
of 38.71 cents per lb. These sales
will realise in all a sum of \$116,
256 and the total cost of revenue
working for the year is expected
to come to \$90,000.

Dividends declared:—

Tapah Rubber Estates Ltd.:
10% Interim for the year 31st
December, 1926.

Mentakab Rubber Co., Ltd.:
10% Interim, making 20% to
date for the year ending 31st
December, 1926.

Mayfield Rubber Plantations
Ltd.: 25% Interim making 50%
to date for account of the year
31st December, 1926.

The following sales have been
made:—

Allenbys	.....	\$ 3.65
Ayer Panas	.....	14.10
Changkat Serdangs	.....	9.15
Genealies	.....	2.95
Jimahs	.....	2.65/70
Pajams	.....	14.20 x.d.

The change in the Cheung Chau
ferry service begins to-day. The
extra boat leaves at 7 p.m. Visitors
can now spend a full day at the
island on Sundays.

"THE LOST WORLD."

GREAT EXAMPLE OF CINEMA
ART.

MARVELLOUS SCENES.

A thrilling picture in which the
art of representation can be de-
scribed as nothing short of mar-
vellous is "The Lost World," the first
National Super-Production which
is shown at the Queen's on two
more nights—to-night and to-mor-
row night.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's
descriptive gifts were used to such
effect in his novel that one lost
all sense of the improbable and
shared with that little band of ex-
plorers the thrill of living amongst
mighty animals who survive now
only in name and in museum plaster
casts.

But words are as nothing com-
pared with the unfolding to the eye
of the actual events themselves and
the presentation more realistically
than they had lived in one's imagi-
nation of the terrible monsters
who survived through millions of
years by reason of the complete
separation with even the wild life
of the unexplored tracks of virgin
forest ensured by their restriction
to an almost inaccessible plateau.
Shown in their native haunts,
following their native habits, these
monsters are wonderfully real in
their deportment and in the scenes
of fighting one has difficulty in
persuading oneself that one is not
witnessing actual scenes which
must have taken place before the
evolution of man and on which no
man's eye has rested.

Combined with this, one has de-
picted the eruption of a volcano,
the wild flight of the animals, the
battle for life of those of the party
who were away from the caves at
the time—and a romance which
develops in settings such as one
had imagined beyond full concep-
tion.

The picture is all that has been
claimed for it—and more;—it must
be the most wonderful achievement
in the art of cinema production
which has yet been screened in
Hongkong.

CRUISER ARMS ECHO.

JUNK MASTER HELD FOR
RANSOM.

NO EVIDENCE.

Three boatmen appeared before
the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday
on charges of holding the master
of a junk for ransom.

The case as outlined by Det-
ective Pincott was that the de-
fendants visited the complainant's
junk in the Yalmat breakwater
and demanded the payment of \$250
on the ground that he had been
implicated in the Chinese cruiser
"Kwong Ching" arms case. The
man was then detained at a house
in Portland Street, but his niece
gave information to the police and
the defendants were arrested.
Mr. A. J. O'Donoghue, defending,
submitted that there was no evi-
dence of the man being held under
restraint. In cross-examination
complainant said he was threaten-
ed that if he did not pay the money
he would be given in charge, and
the men also mentioned that a re-
ward had been offered by the
cruiser "Kwong Ching" for his
arrest.

Inspector Pincott stated that no
police reward was offered, but he
could not say whether the cruiser
had offered any or not. The boat
was at present at sea.

At the close of counsel's cross-
examination, His Worship held
there was no case and the defend-
ants were discharged.

LUMBAGO.

THIS is rheumatism of the muscles
of the back. It comes on suddenly
and is very painful. Every movement
aggravates the disease. Go to bed,
keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's
Pain Balm and a quick recovery may
be expected. Sold everywhere.

Poets' Corner.

SUNG WONG TOI

The milk of kindness shows in thee,
Though rock and nothing else thou be;
A humble refuge for a king,
When Fortune pressed him take to wing,
Thou almost vanquisher of wrong,
But featured ne'er in any song,
Thou lasting mate of fallen might,
More loyal than the loyalist wight—
Standeth alone in stateliness!
A thing of weight and loveliness,
Looketh so boldly 'pon the blue
In morning glory or evening hue.

A history dating back from yore
Knits on thy face and in thy core—
A history Man is marvelled at;
Yet Man's own courage tells us that.

Thou covert cold, hospitable,
Thou boulder strong, unchangeable
Thy waves of friendship sendeth to
All hearts of people—my heart too;
Breathe forth thy essence to all men;
Maketh them see a bigger ken.

O, rock of ages, teacheth us
Thy spirit of love as named thus!

ALEXANDER CLAUDE GREAVES

FRENCH PRESIDENT.

PROGRAMME OF VISIT TO
BRITAIN.

REGAL PREPARATIONS.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 14.

The programme of the State visit of M. Doumergue, the French President, is officially issued.

On disembarking at Dover on Tuesday, June 22, the President will be received by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and will be presented with an address from the town of Dover. On arrival at Victoria Station, he will be received by His Majesty the King and will drive to Buckingham Palace, where he will be received by Her Majesty the Queen. Later in the afternoon the President will visit the Cenotaph and the grave of the unknown warrior at Westminster Abbey, and will also pay visits to members of the royal family. Subsequently he will go to St. James's Palace, where he will receive addresses from the London County Council and the City of Westminster, and will hold receptions of the personnel of the French Embassy, the French colony, and the Chamber of Com-



M. Doumergue.

merce. In the evening there will be a State banquet at Buckingham Palace.

An Oxford Degree.

On Wednesday the President will go by motor car to Oxford to receive the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. In the evening he will attend a dinner at the French Embassy.

On Thursday morning the President will visit the French Hospital, in Shaftesbury Avenue, and will hold a reception of the Corps Diplomatique at Buckingham Palace. Afterward he will leave Buckingham Palace for the Guildhall, where he will be presented with an address from the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of the City of London, and will be entertained at luncheon. In the evening he will attend a dinner at the Foreign Office.

M. Doumergue will leave London on Friday, June 25.

MEAT SUPPLIES.

PROTECTION OF BRITISH
LIVESTOCK.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 13.

In the course of his speech in Wiltshire on Saturday, the Premier made reference to the protection of British livestock against foot and mouth disease and the restrictions recently imposed against carcasses imported from Belgium and Holland, mainly of pigs used for bacon curing in Britain. He said the annual volume of supplies stopped amounted to only about three per cent. of the British meat supply. Nevertheless, he regretted having to impose such restriction, particularly when the countries affected were near neighbours and good friends of Britain. No other course was, however, possible.

CHINESE WAR.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR YEH
KAI-SHIN.

(Reuter's Service.)

Peking, June 14.

It is stated that General Yeh Kai-shin was forced to evacuate the Hengchow region, and now occupies the line between Liling and Hsinaghsiang. Reports current in Chinese military circles indicate that reinforcements are being sent hurriedly to Yeh Kai-shin's aid. General Ma Chi's troops having already reached Yehow, while General Liu Ching-shan's forces are now en route from Ichang to Pukhi, an important point on the Changsha-Hupoh Railway.

MINERS' MANIFESTO.

HAS THE TURNING POINT
BEEN REACHED?

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 12.

The Miners' Federation has issued a new manifesto in which it reaffirms the points on which the miners are standing out. It then proceeds to request that "in view of the determined opposition to re-organisation expressed by the mine owners" the first step shall be the submission by the Government of precise and detailed schemes of reorganisation for discussion and criticism. The manifesto concludes: "We want a wages agreement that will give us economic security and provide proper safeguards and machinery whereby the men can get their wages adjusted and their conditions guaranteed without continued upheavals."

The Conservative organ, the "Daily Telegraph," in commenting on the manifesto, declares that it contains what amounts to an invitation to the Government to renew its attempt to bring the two sides together and effect a settlement, though this cannot be done unless the Federation is prepared to abate some of its demands. The "Daily Telegraph" adds that the last sentence cited above is "quite proper and a reasonable declaration of the men's requirements. No exception can be taken to it as regards either its tone or sense. Upon that basis it should be possible to renew negotiations with some hope of a favourable and lasting result, and if, as we must suppose, the sentence in question was directed with that purpose in view, the Government will hardly hesitate to avail itself of the opportunity so held out."

The "Daily Telegraph" remarks that this is only one indication that the turning point has at last been reached in the dispute. Another indication is the actual or impending return to work of miners in certain districts, notably at five pits in Warwickshire and at Ollerton, in Nottinghamshire. There is also a remarkable letter to the leaders of the Miners' Federation, signed by thirteen miners in the Mansfield area of Nottinghamshire, in which it is stated that "where anything like old terms can be paid, the pits should be thrown open at once and let others face the facts squarely and make terms according to their ability to pay." It was reported yesterday that large numbers of men in the district were adding their signatures to this letter, which not only throws over the Federation but attacks the Federation leaders. It says: "Our Trade Union machinery is in the hands of men who place political ambition and revolutionary projects before our industrial welfare. We are the victims of a policy we have neither made nor believe in, and are earnestly desirous of bringing to an end once and for all these distressing disputes."

Mr. Baldwin's Reference.

Rugby, June 13.

In view of the debate on the coal situation which is taking place in the House of Commons on Tuesday the Premier made only a brief reference to it in a speech delivered at a large Conservative demonstration in Wiltshire yesterday.

He expressed regret that both sides had rejected the arbitration he offered, since he believed that a settlement procurable by such a method would have been the best possible until fresh machinery had been set up whereby their troubles might be adjusted in the future. But whatever the settlement to be reached might be, one must be reached before long and the first business would be afterward to get together and repair the losses which the country had sustained. The Premier referred to recent industrial events and said that the last few months would occupy a conspicuous place in history. The general strike was called, ostensibly to assist the miners, but if it had succeeded the strikers and everyone else would have been brought down to starvation and ruin. Events took place which, if they had occurred among a less disciplined people, would have led to riot, and a revolution would have quickly followed. True to tradition the people had kept their heads. He recognised the courage that it took on the part of leaders who had taken the false step to recede from that position as unconditionally as they did. But if the strike showed solidarity and sympathy with the miners it showed something else far greater. It proved the stability of the whole fabric of Great Britain. To the amazement of the world not a shot was fired. We were saved by the common sense and good temper of our own people. Immediately the public grasped that what was at

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LORD OXFORD.

SLIGHT ILLNESS AT COUNTRY
HOUSE.

ABSOLUTE REST NEEDED.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 14.

Lord Oxford and Asquith, the Liberal Leader, is ill at his country house in Berks.



Lord Oxford.

A bulletin issued this afternoon states that Lord Oxford's condition, though not serious, necessitates absolute rest in consequence of a mild attack of angina pectoris following influenza.

CHINESE GIFT.

VESTMENTS FOR PAPAL
LEGATE.

(Reuter's American Service.)

Chicago, June 14.

Mr. Po Pa-hung and Mr. Nicholas Tsu, two of the industrial leaders of China, who are here to attend the Eucharistic Congress, have presented Cardinal Benigno, the Papal Legate, who was at one time a missionary in China, with a set of Pontifical Mass vestments of white and gold silk, woven by the women and children, of the Hospice of St. Joseph, Shanghai.

stake was not the solidarity of Labour nor the fate of the miners, but the life of the State there was a response to the country's need, deep and irresistible. "There was that feeling in the country because the leaders and men who were on strike felt it in their innermost hearts, too. They felt the conflict of loyalties, and they knew the same conflict was raging in the breasts of thousands of men who had fought for their country ten years ago. Many of the strikers were uneasy in their consciences, because the British workman, as I know him, does not like breaking contracts. We have a party system acceptable to public opinion in the country and we legislate in accordance with that opinion. "We have these things and we know in our hearts that no revolutionary change can give us more democratic freedom. The British people are not going to throw over Parliament to set up the Divine right either of the capitalist or trade unionist and we are not going to bow down to the dictatorship of either. In no country of the world is there less need to do so and in no country in the world is there less reason, politically, for a general strike.

Trade Disputes.

The Premier said he hoped to see the British Labour movement free from alien and foreign heresy but pursued and developed on British lines laid down by British men. When they had got the coal trouble out of the way they would try once more to see whether they could not choose a better way and find methods for avoiding strikes at home. "As the burden of armament has been crushing the life out of Europe in years past, so has the money lost in trade disputes these last years been far more harmful to the standard of living of the worker than any alleged conspiracy on the part of the Government or anyone else." He believed the time was soon coming when what had been impossible under the clouds of suspicion might become possible—for a more enlightened and statesmanlike mind among employers and trade union leaders. The Government would give every help.

Cotton Industry.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 14.

As a result of the coal stoppage, 100,000 cotton operatives in Lancashire are on short time in mills spinning American cotton, which are working alternate weeks. Even mills spinning Egyptian cotton are hard hit, and are expected to close on Fridays and Saturdays.

HUMAN VIRTUES.

CANTON OFFICIAL'S KIND
EXAMPLE.

THE CHINESE VIEW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Pakkai, Kongmoon, June 10.

The following have been given to me as particular virtues which are very welcome in a Cantonese official (or politician):—

Never annoys the people and strictly forbids his subordinates to indulge in any bullying.

He has a private sedan chair and is entitled to ride free on the railway. Still, he usually gets about on foot and always takes a third class seat in the train.

All unreasonable taxes have been abolished.

This praise is for Mr. Yim Pok-kau, district magistrate (in reality the governor of one of the seventy odd divisions of Kwangtung province) of Sanvui. He is called the best they have ever had.

EMPIRE AIRWAYS.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
SCHEMES.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 13.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary for Air, in an address to the Empire League, spoke on the future development of Empire air communication.

He envisaged a remarkable improvement in the near future. He said that during the next ten years, the three main lines of progress should be:—Aeroplane routes to India in four days, to Australia in ten days, to New Zealand in twelve days, and to Cape Town in six days. At some time also a fourth line might well be formed across the Atlantic to Canada in two and a half days, but for the present the competition of trans-Atlantic liners might make that line commercially more difficult to inaugurate. When once those Empire trunk lines were running, smaller lines, would no doubt radiate from them, linking up with them the territories of this or that Crown Colony or dependency. The steps that were being taken to carry this policy into effect were to organise landing grounds and seaports and he asked the Dominions and Crown Colonies to assist in this work. An effort was also being made to start commercial lines over the Empire by means of airships. He believed the airship could be made a useful weapon of Empire defence and an invaluable instrument of Imperial unity. A protracted period of research and experiment had shown that there was no technical reason why airships, capable of carrying 100 passengers and 20 tons of freight and a crew of fifty, should not run on regular and punctual services to all parts of the Empire. Considerable progress had been made with the construction of two great airships being built for the Government but they would not be able to fly to the Dominions unless masts were built and in this work he invited the assistance of the different Governments. The backbone of the Empire was its line of communications and it was this that he wished to strengthen.

FOR BUENOS AIRES.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paramaribo (Dutch-Guiana),

June 13.

Duggan, the Argentinian airman, has departed en route to Buenos Aires.



Government of New Jersey endeavored to settle the textile strike by bringing the strikers within the American Federation of Labour, and taking them from the influence of their present organizers to whom the mill owners object.

NEW ARMAGEDDON FORETOLD.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN BRITAIN
NEXT YEAR.

Old Moore has already published his almanack for 1927, and if his forecasts are true the League of Nations might as well auction off its furniture and effects at Geneva at once without troubling to call another Disarmament Conference.

Not that there is to be another war in 1927. That is reserved for the following year, but the first signs of the new Armageddon will be noticeable next year, and the business man who refuses to read the writing on the wall and cut his losses while the cutting is good, deserves bankruptcy.

Also, says Old Moore, there is to be an earthquake or two. One will shake the British Isles and another will wreck Tokyo. Besides this, a Liberal will join the Labour Party on February 8.

Possibly his secession is the prelude to the "great success" which is to be "scored by Labour" in the following month.

April, May, and June will be comparatively peaceful and harmless months, though there will be a number of strikes, Stock Exchange collapses, treachery in Arabia, sedition in India, and France will be discontented. There will be rioting in July, a hot month all round.

Saturday is going to cause trouble in September. Spain, California, and Persia will be vexed with a series of great evils and disasters. Mars, at the same time, will considerably upset Turkey. Russia will about this time become a menace to England.

A sensational case of fraud will be ventilated in October.

November will experience inadequate food supplies; bad trade, an attempt to liberate prisoners in London, in addition to losses at sea and an outbreak of plague in some parts.

December is to be the most remarkable month of the year, for the signs of "a new and great devastation and Armageddon" will become visible. The war fever will assert itself.

H.K. HOTEL RESIDENTS.

June 11.

Mr. C. P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. MacLaren. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. S. Malcolm. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Mayer. Mr. and Mrs. S. T. J. Mayger. Mr. N. G. Beale. Mr. H. Pearson. Mr. F. B. Carlin. Mr. H. J. Pearce. Miss R. T. Coonan. Mr. L. E. Putney. Mr. M. Coxon. Mr. A. C. Savage. Mr. L. Dreyfus. Mr. G. E. Felchewitz. Mr. M. Dreyfus. Mr. John Siler. Mr. T. Y. Evans. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Mr. G. L. Fove. Mr. Starling. Mr. M. F. Surova. Mr. A. H. Tait. Mr. E. Fuwa. Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Mr. E. Fuwa. Mr. Taylor. Mr. J. Goodyear. Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. and Mrs. J. Gould. Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. A. L. L. Jr. Mr. J. Yagben. Miss H. Little. Mr. T. B. Williams. Mr. J. M. Lopez. Mr. G. Wraggle.

Mr. Henry S. Waterman, who has just been assigned to the American Consulate at Shanghai, and Mrs. Waterman were passengers from the States on the "President Cleveland" which arrived at Shanghai on June 5. Mr. Waterman was formerly attached to the service in Costa Rica, Central America.

Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED
IN THE "MAIL."

Entertainments.

June 15—Star Theatre: "Little Johnny Jones."

June 15—World Theatre: "His People."

June 15—Queen's Theatre: "The Lost World."

June 17—Open Air Ballet at Lee Garden, North Point, 9.15 p.m.

June 21—Al fresco concert on the Vicarage tennis court, Kowloon.

Auctions.

June 17—At Lammert Bros. Sales Room, miscellaneous goods, 11 a.m.

June 17—At "St. George's House" Kennedy Road, valuable household furniture by Messrs. Lammert Bros., at 2.30 p.m.

June 18—At Messrs. Lammert Bros. Sales Room, household furniture and Canton household ware, etc., 2.30 p.m.

Meetings.

June 21—Half-yearly meeting of Hongkong Jockey Club members in Jockey Club Room Hongkong Club Annex, 5.15 p.m.

June 24—Second yearly meeting of the Hongkong Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd., at Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.'s office, 11.30 a.m.

Miscellaneous.

June 17—Official opening of new premises of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders by H.E. the Governor, at 5.30 p.m.

June 19—Members of St. John Ambulance Brigade will give life Town and North Point bathing saving demonstrations at Kennedy beaches, 4 to 5 p.m.



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GARDMAMA'S DAYS LAYE AND MARGETSON3835 {TWO HEARTS... LAYE AND LEIGH
I'VE GOT A SECRET MARY LEIGH & CHORUS

9082—BETTY IN MAYFAIR VOCAL GEMS

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"CHINA MAIL" SPORTS PAGE

FIRST TEST.

RAIN AGAIN, NO PLAY ON SECOND DAY.

DRAW VERY LIKELY.

There was no play yesterday in the First Test match at home. With only 47 minutes' play on the first day (Saturday) and none yesterday, it is highly probable that the match will be left drawn, even if there is a full day to-day (Tuesday), the last day.

Reuter's cable from Nottingham says:—

At Trent Bridge, for the First Test match, rain fell unceasingly in the morning. A decision was deferred but the rain did not lift and there was no play to-day.

[England's team has, of course, been cabled. Australia sent over sixteen men. It will be interesting to know which eleven were picked for this match. Unless Australia gets in a full innings, the names may not be disclosed till later.]

A British wireless message from Rugby states:—

Owing to persistent rain no play was possible to-day in the first Test match between England and Australia at Nottingham. In two of three days allotted, to match only 60 minutes' play has been possible, and it seems out of the question for a definite result to be reached to-morrow—the only remaining day.

MOTOR CYCLING.

REMARKABLE RECORD AT DOUGLAS.

66 MILES AN HOUR.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 14. The Junior motor cycling trophy run at Douglas, Isle of Man, was to-day won by Alex. Bennett on a 3.48 h.p. Velocette in the remarkable time of 3 hours 57 minutes 37 seconds for 264 miles, giving him an average speed for the distance of over 66 miles an hour.

[The Velocette is manufactured by Velocette Ltd., Aston, Birmingham. The hour record is held by C. F. Temple who did 87 miles 922 yards on a Harley Davidson at Brooklands in 1921.]

AT OLYMPIA.

INTERNATIONAL JUMPING COMPETITION.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 13. The International Horse Show at Olympia, London, opens on Thursday next and continues until June 26. On the 21st the jumping competition will take place by officers of the British and foreign armies, for the King George V. gold cup. Six nations will be represented, these being the United States, France, Sweden, Belgium, Holland and Britain. Among the British competitors will be Colonel Malise Graham, 10th Royal Hussars, last year's winner.

PALACE HOTEL BILLIARDS.

Matches in the Palace Hotel billiards handicap yesterday resulted:—

L. A. Osmund (own 200) 250 beat J. H. Wiltchell (own 150) 96. [Breaks: Osmund 23, 16, 18, 35, 19, 64, 25, 19, 23, 24; Wiltchell 22, 16, 20, 23, 17.]

C. Earnshaw (own 200) 250, beat W. Keates (own 70) 76. [Breaks: Earnshaw 28, 39, 23, 15, 28, 18, 30, 19, 47, 15 and 25 (unfinished).]

To-day's fixtures are:—

J. A. Luz (own 200) v. G. H. Miles (own 150) at 5 p.m. and J. Johnson (own 120) v. P. Pile (own 150) at 9 p.m.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

For the Tennis League (division B) match yesterday, the Chinese R.C. team v. Kowloon C.C. (on the C.R.C. ground at 5 p.m.) is:—Lau Fook-ki and Kwok Po-kan; Yew Man-ki and Lau Man-ching; H. Lo and C. Cho.

BETTING TAX.

BILL PASSED BY THE COMMONS.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 14. The House of Commons has passed all the clauses of the Bill dealing with the betting duty.

£300,000,000 Turnover.

(British Wireless Service.)

Rugby, June 14. In course of the debate on the betting tax in the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, supplemented his previous statement regarding a possible revision of the tax.

He said that originally he estimated, on the advice given to him, that five per cent. would yield in a full year about six millions sterling. Since then the Treasury had been an opportunity of inspecting the actual books of some of the greatest firms of turf commission agents. The result was that the Government now estimated the turnover of all betting to be much nearer £300,000,000 than £200,000,000. That being so, it was quite clear that they could realise a figure of six millions with a much lower rate of duty. He had, therefore, considered whether the rate could be reduced, and whether a differentiation might be permitted between the rate charged on a bet which was just made on the telephone and the rate which was charged on a bet made by a person who took the trouble to go to the race course. But no alteration would be contemplated which did not fully achieve the Government's purpose to raise at least £6,000,000 by a tax on betting.

HOME BOXING.

OUR "HEAVY CHAMPION" KNOCKED OUT.

PHIL SCOTT DEFEATED.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 14. Harry Persson knocked out Phil Scott in the 11th round.

Earlier. Both Harry Persson, the Swedish champion, and Phil Scott, the British champion, are fit and well for to-night's fight (over twenty rounds), for the European heavyweight boxing championship, at Holland Park Hall, London.

Fight Described. Scott began at a fast pace. He made good use of his left and occasionally landed a right. Persson relied chiefly on hooks and swings, and frequently tried upper-cuts in clinches—mostly without success.

At the half-way stage, Scott led on points. But early in the eleventh round, Persson rushed in and sent in a sharp left, followed by a smashing right to the jaw, sending down the Englishman for a count of seven. On rising Scott was immediately felled again, this time for the full count.

LOW SCORES.

COUNTY CRICKET MATCH IN 2 DAYS.

SUSSEX v. WORCESTER.

(Reuter's Service.)

Brighton, June 14. After two days' play in a three days' match, Sussex lost to Worcestershire by six wickets in the county cricket championship.

[Note:—Sussex, having done fairly well this year, have shown in-and-out form. For this match they lacked the services of Tate, requisitioned for the First Test. Worcester were similarly handicapped as Root was also at Nottingham.]

Scores.—Sussex (1st) 119 runs. Bowley made 71 not out. Bowles (left-hand, medium-pace) took 5 wickets for 66 runs. Rogers (whose county career began last year) took 4 for 29.

Worcester (1st) 124 runs. Bowley took 4 wickets for 11 runs and Cox (left-handed bowler) 4 for 33. Sussex (2nd) 97 runs. Bowley took 4 for 26. Worcester (2nd) 98 runs for 4 wickets.

WORLD TENNIS.

FRENCH HARD COURTS FINAL.

ABOUT HELEN WILLS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, June 14. In the French hard courts lawn tennis championship final, H. H. Cochet beat Rene Lacoste 6-2, 6-4, 8-3.

Miss Helen Wills.

Paris, June 14. Miss Helen Wills is leaving for London shortly, with a view to competing at Wimbledon (in the big championships starting on June 21) if her health permits. Her entry still holds good.

A "China Press" message dated Paris, June 7, reads:—

Miss Eleanor Goss has been substituted for Miss Helen Wills on the American team which will play England for the Wightman (ladies) Cup, it was announced here to-day. Miss Wills, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on June 4, was making fine progress towards recovery to-day.

OUTSIDER WINS.

CHINA PONY NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

HONGKONG UNPLACED?

An "outsider" won the China pony (open) national championship at Kiangwan (Shanghai) on Saturday, the 14th mile race resulting:—

Messrs. Edward Sheng & Co.'s Reinforcement 1
Mr. "Eve's" Warrenfield 2
Messrs. Toeg & Priestley's Rosebery 3

Warrenfield is the Shanghai "crack," which has all along been favourite. Rosebery was probably second favourite as a fine gallop was put up in a recent trial.

The winner is a bay 13.2 Kiangwan griffin of this year. Warrenfield beat him by 4 lengths in the Bentinck Plate.

The owners of the winner are well known on the Kiangwan course. "Mr. Eve" is Sir Victor Sassoon who bought Warrenfield from Mr. Henry Morris, who won the Epsom Derby with Manna in 1925. Messrs. Toeg and Priestley's ponies raced in Hongkong at the last annual meeting and one at the subsequent extra meetings (but Rosebery has not been down here).

Local Option, the Hongkong champion, is believed not to have started, having gone wrong in training. Other Hongkong ponies entered were Grey Morn (expected to have run), Pretty Polly (owned by Messrs. Toeg & Priestley) and Lady Love.

The race was open to all China ponies (whether deemed half-breeds or not) not exceeding 13 hands, 3 inches in height. The first prize was about 10,000 taels.

ANGLING CLUB.

ACTIVITIES REVIEWED AT MEETING.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

The activities of the year were reviewed and prospects for this season referred to at the annual meeting yesterday of the Hongkong Angling Club, held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Mr. W. E. L. Shenton presiding.

It was decided to ask H. E. the Governor and the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern (Colonial Secretary) to be patrons of the Association.

It was decided to hold a competition along the lines of the one which had to be cancelled owing to disturbed industrial conditions last season. It was considered that \$200 would suffice to cover expenses and to procure prizes. Money in hand was stated to be \$500, and it was resolved to put \$300 on fixed deposit.

The Chairman, referring to the prospects for the season, said that members of the Association would be granted permission to fish from certain wharves and docks in the Colony.

A member drew attention to the unsportsmanlike habit of some persons in fishing with worms, for black bass in the reservoirs. He said that the fish usually swallowed the hook to such an extent that it died before the hook could be extracted. He suggested that only fly-fishing be allowed in the reservoirs.

The Chairman said that the committee would deal with the question. The question of re-stocking the reservoirs was mooted, but no decision was arrived at. The following officials were elected for the year:—Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (President), Mr. A. L. Shields (Vice-President), Mr. E. B. C. Hornell (Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer); Committee: Messrs. J. Arnold, A. M. Thornhill, A. Gillard, Somerset Fitzroy, S. L. Sim and Dr. Ho.

Before the meeting concluded the Chairman thanked Mr. Hornell for the work he had accomplished on behalf of the Association last year. He was sure that the members appreciated his continuing the duties for another year.

TANG EXPLAINS DEFEAT.

SUPPLIED WITH WRONG MUNITIONS.

Hankow, June 5.—The only war news in the story from Hunan in which the defeat of Tang is explained. It is published by the "Kuo Wen News Agency," which reports the reason of his defeat was that the Kwangsi General Pa Tsung-shi, who recently supplied him with ammunition, first of all did not make proper transport arrangements. Consequently Tang only received one hundred thousand rounds out of double the quantity originally sent, and when it did arrive it was the wrong size for his rifles. General Tang attributes his defeat entirely to this cause.

BRIGAND REINFORCEMENTS.

With regard to the number of Kwangsi troops that have arrived in Hengchow as reinforcements to General Tang, it is reported that they are being repudiated by Kwangsi officials, who state that far from being Kwangsi troops they are merely bandits who have been enlisted in the southern districts of Hunan, and that since Yang's defeat they have become an unmitigated nuisance to the people, reverting to their old trade of brigandage, and oppressing the people in every direction.

A report is current to the effect that of several prisoners of high rank, whom General Tang has been holding, five in number were shot by his order before he retired from Hengchow. We do not give this rumour a great deal of credence. If Tang had not executed them before, he is hardly likely to have done so with nemesis in the shape of Yeh Kai-ching so close on his trail.



Miss Ernestina Calles, 19 years, daughter of the President of Mexico, declares that Mexico is becoming more liberal in the treatment of women.

THE CHIAOTSO MINES.

Kaifengfu, May 27.—Marshal Wu Pei-fu has appointed his English secretary, Mr. Y. Suez, to act as Foreign Commissioner for Honan, and Mr. Suez has assumed his office at Kaifengfu. Mr. Suez is now at Chiaotso for discussing certain questions with Mr. Kenrick, Managing Director of the Peking Syndicate and the Pu-chung Corporation and he is expected to remain there for a couple of weeks. One of the questions to be discussed is the payment of \$5,000 a year by the Peking Syndicate for the maintenance of a Mining College at Chiaotso for the benefit of the natives. This Mining College suspended education last year on account of the labour trouble but it will be re-opened shortly. The majority of the British employees of the Peking Syndicate have now returned to Chiaotso from Peking and the work of the coal mines is again in full swing.

Shenton (President), Mr. A. L. Shields (Vice-President), Mr. E. B. C. Hornell (Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer); Committee: Messrs. J. Arnold, A. M. Thornhill, A. Gillard, Somerset Fitzroy, S. L. Sim and Dr. Ho.

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3,000 SLAVES FREED IN BURMA.

SEQUEL TO A BRITISH GOVERNOR'S VISIT.

Allahabad.—Slavery has been abolished in the Hukong Valley, Burma, after existing there for centuries.

This is the sequel to a visit paid to the valley in January 1925 by Sir Harcourt Butler, the Governor of Burma, who expressed to the native chiefs his strong disapproval of their customs and practices, particularly those of slavery and human sacrifice, which he declared must cease at once.

Sir Harcourt, to enforce his wishes, despatched, in December last, an expedition to the valley under Mr. J. T. O. Barnard, C.I.E., of the Burma Frontier Service. The "Pioneer" announces that the expedition has now completed its task.

A despatch from Rangoon states that all the slaves in the Hukong Valley, numbering more than three thousand, have been released.

Mr. Barnard proposes to make his way across the unadministered territory lying between the Hukong Valley and Assam, and to return to Burma by way of Calcutta. It is hoped that the success achieved in the Hukong Valley may lead to similar action being taken to release slaves in other remote parts of the province.

The Naga chiefs were studiously polite during Sir Harcourt's visit, but they were stubborn. It did not appear, however, that the slavery question was one which perturbed them greatly, particularly in view of the fact that the Governor announced that advances would be given to the slaves to enable them to purchase their freedom.

The Nagas were firm on the subject of human sacrifices. They declared that if these ceased the spirits would be dissatisfied, and penalties would duly follow in the form of the failure of crops and sickness.

Slavery and human sacrifice seem to be closely connected. If some evil or irritated spirit has to be propitiated, the slave constitutes a victim ready to hand, whereas obtaining the necessary offering from a neighbouring village might be a much more difficult matter.

Sir Harcourt decided that one of the most effective methods of putting a stop to human sacrifice was to cut off the supplies, and this visit of Mr. Barnard and his fellow officers was expected to have salutary results in completely restricting the supply of victims from this side of the frontier.

MEDHURST STUDENTS REFUSE TO APOLOGISE.

Because of a disagreement with their principal concerning the disturbances of May 30 some 180 students of Medhurst College, a British Missionary school at 78 Chaofoong Road, Shanghai, have withdrawn from the institution.

It is alleged in advertisements inserted in Chinese papers that the principal gave permission for a memorial service on May 30. A notice to that effect was posted on the bulletin board of the college, only another poster was added which made pointed remarks regarding "British imperialism."

The principal objected to this and tore all the posters off the board, demanding an apology. Rather than apologise the students left the school.

Coincident with this move comes the statement from Chinese circles that Chen Ting-sui, a Chinese attorney, has been appointed by the Shanghai Student's Union to investigate the Sunday disturbances and report his discoveries to Commissioner Hsu Yuen.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG FOR JUNE.

(Standard time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich.)

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
June 15	5.39 a.m.	7.08 p.m.
June 16	5.38 a.m.	7.09 p.m.
June 17	5.38 a.m.	7.09 p.m.
June 18	5.38 a.m.	7.09 p.m.
June 19	5.39 a.m.	7.09 p.m.
June 20	5.39 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
June 21	5.39 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
June 22	5.39 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
June 23	5.40 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
June 24	5.40 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
June 25	5.40 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
June 26	5.40 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
June 27	5.41 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
June 28	5.41 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
June 29	5.41 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
June 30	5.41 a.m.	7.11 p.m.

THE NEED IS VERY URGENT.

A stack of dysentery often results from indigestible food, polluted drinking water, or sudden changes in weather or climate. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be in every home, every traveller's bag, every vacation kit. A valuable medicine, dependable in emergencies at home or when travelling. For sale everywhere.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JUNE 15, 1926, 10.30 a.m.

Name.	Hongkong Stock Exchange.	Hongkong Shareholders' Association.	Estate Brokers Share & Real Estate Society.
T.T. on London	2 1/2%	2 1/2%	2 1/2%
T.T. on Shanghai	75%	75%	nom.
Hongkong Bank	1115 b & ss	1110 b	1105 b
Chartered Bank	413 1/2 n.	—	413 1/2 n.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	430 1/2 n.	430 1/2 n.	—
P. & O. Bank	430 1/2 n.	430 n.	—
Bank of East Asia	434 1/2 n.	434 1/2 n.	—
Marine Insurance.	434 1/2 n.	434 1/2 n.	—
Marine Insurance.	383 n.	384 n.	381 b
Canton Insurance	—	—	—
China Underwriters	630 b.	630 b.	630 b.
North China Insurance.	1.90 n.	1.90 b.	1.90 b.
Union Insurance	T 145 n.	T 140 n.	—
Yangtze Insurance	275 n.	273 b.	272 b.
Fire Insurance.	37 1/2 b.	44 n.	—
China Fire Insurance.	—	—	—
E.E. Fire Insurance.	185 b.	185 b.	—
Shipping.	580 b.	575 b.	570 b.
Hongkong	—	—	—
Hongkong Steamboats	24 1/2 n.	24 b & ss.	24 1/2 n.
E.E. Tugs & Lighters	24 1/2 n.	24 b.	24 b.
Indo-Chinese (Pref.)	24 1/2 n.	24 n.	24 n.
do. (Def.) Ltd.	20 n.	30 n.	10 n.
do. () H.K.	46 1/2 n.	—	43 n.
Oriental Navigation	—	40 n.	—
Shell Transport	—	—	—
Star Ferries	65 1/2 b & ss	64 1/2 b.	64 b.
Water-works	15 n.	15 n.	15 n.
Refineries.	—	—	—
China Sugars	24 1/2 n.	24 1/2 b.	24 n.
Malayan Sugars	35 n.	35 n.	35 n.
Mining.	—	—	—
Benguet	134 b.	—	—
Kallang Mining Ad.	41 1/2 n.	42 1/2 n.	41 1/2 n.
Langkats (Combined)	23 n.	24 n.	24 n.
do. (Single)	12 1/2 b.	12 n.	—
Shanghai Exploration	5 1/2 n.	5 n.	—
Shanghai Loan	7 n.	6 1/2 n.	—
Rauha	3 n.	3 n.	—
Tonghai Mines	55 n.	54 n.	4 n.
Ural Caspian	65 1/2 n.	60 1/2 b.	—
Docks, Wharves & Godowns, &c.	8 1/2 n.	—	—
H.K. & K. Wharves	123 n.	123 n.	122 n.
H.K. & W. Docks	55 n.	54 b & ss.	54 n.
Hongkong	1175 b.	—	1175 n.
New Engineering	5 1/2 n.	T 5.00 b.	5 1/2 n.
Shanghai Docks	105 1/2 b.	105 n.	105 b.
Lands, Hotels & Bldgs.	—	—	—
H.K. & S. Hotels (old)	10 1/2 b & ss	10.60 b. & ss	10 1/2 b.
do. (new)	10.60 ss	—	—
Hongkong Lands	64 1/2 b.	65 b.	65 n.
H.K. Realty	54 n.	6 n.	6 n.
H.K. Territorial	5 n.	5 1/2 n.	5 n.
Humphreys Estates	134 b.	14 b.	134 b.
Princes Building	9 n.	100 n.	—
Rural Lands	7 n.	—	—
Cotton Mills.	—	—	—
Two Cottons	9 1/2 b.	T 10.10 n.	10 1/2 n.
Oriental	2.80 n.	3 n.	2.84 n.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	53 n.	53 b.	53 n.
do. (new)	28 n.	27 b.	27 n.
Miscellaneous.	—	—	—
Canton Ice	8 1/2 n.	8 n.	8 n.
Cements (comb.)	14.10 b.	14 1/2 b.	14 1/2 b.
do. (old)	13 n.	13 n.	12 b.
do. (new)	13 n.	2 1/2 n.	13 n.
China Buses	10 1/2 b.	—	—
China Lights (comb.)	19 1/2 b.	19 1/2 b.	19 1/2 b.
do. (old)	14 1/2 b.	14 1/2 b.	14 1/2 b.
do. (new)	10 1/2 b.	10 b.	10 b.
China Prov. (comb.)	—	—	—
do. (old)	6 b.	6 b.	6 b.
do. (new)	—	—	—
Dairy Farms	19 n.	19 n.	19 n.
W. A. Wing (full pd.)	7 n.	8 n.	—
do. (part pd.)	—	—	—
Hongkong Amusements.	1 1/2 n.	1 1/2 b.	—
H.K. Constructions	254 n.	3 n.	3 1/2 n.
Hongkong Electric	67 1/2 b & ss	67 b & ss	67 b & ss
H.K. Developments	25 cts n. 1/2 a	20 cts. s.	25 cts 10 s.
H.K. Ropes (comb.)	30 n.	—	30 n.
do. (old)	10 n.	10 1/2 n.	10 n.
do. (new)	5 n.	5 1/2 n.	5 n.
Hongkong Tramways	24.10 b & ss	25.20 b.	24 b & ss
Lane, Crawford	9 1/2 n.	9.10 n.	9 1/2 n.
Macao Estates	40 n.	—	—
Macintosh	19 1/2 n.	—	—
Nanyang Tobacco	—	13 b.	—
Peak Tram (old)	16 1/2 b.	17 1/2 b.	17 b.
do. (new)	7.20 b.	8 n.	7 1/2 n.
Sincere	11 n.	10 1/2 b.	10 1/2 n.
Singapore Tram	5 n.	6 1/2 n.	—
Taxis	4 n.	3 n.	—
United Asbestos.	20 n.	—	—
do. (Founders)	—	600 n.	—
do. (Ordinary)	—	18 n.	—
Watsons (old)	134 b.	13 b.	134 n.
do. (new)	—	—	—
W.M. Powell	8 n.	9 1/2 n.	8 n.
H.K. Telephone	—	—	—

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From the
man's viewpoint

HE may thrill to your smartness yet never notice the cut
or color of your gown. But should he glimpse the
slightest trace of unseemly hair—the whole impression is
spoiled; he classifies you from then on as a woman lacking
in fastidiousness.

Avoid this unfair criticism. Keep your underarms, fore-
arms and neck clean and fresh with the depilatory famous
in France for over one hundred years—X-BAZIN! Safe,
easy to use, delicately fragrant, X-BAZIN leaves your skin
petal-soft and white. X-BAZIN does not coarsen, darken,
or encourage future hair growth. And it takes but a few
minutes to perform its important duty. Be fair to your
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Exclusive Agents for South China
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The Hon. Violet Gibson, daughter of the late Lord Ashbourne, who
shot Mussolini through the nose.



Mrs. W. Kendall Evans, one of
the passengers aboard the "Em-
press of Scotland," (which made a
cruise around the world) who
collected a doll from every country
visited by the vessel.



The Italian Premier is shown with his nose bandaged a few hours
after the bullet fired by the Hon. Violet Gibson had penetrated his
nostril.



Cathedral Mountain from the Yoho Valley, by Leonard Rich-
mond, R.B.A., R.O.I., the well known British artist.



In England there is a firm of home decorators made up entirely of women. They
also do plumbing, lighting and interior decorations. Here they are shown with ladders,
paint, etc.



MABEL W. WILLEBRANDT



MRS. ELLA A. BOOLE



DR. C. F. GATES



EVANGELINE BOOTH

Mabel W. Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney-General of the United
States, expected the Senate Prohibition Committee to believe that the
"dry" law is being enforced. Mrs. Ella A. Boole, W. C. T. U. Pre-
sident, declares that there has been a vast leakage of alcohol through
abuse of the permit system. Dr. C. F. Gates, President of Robert
College, Constantinople, urged ratification of the Senate treaty with
Turkey. Evangeline Booth, Salvation Army head, at the Prohibition
assembly, stated that there has always been a connection between drink
and degradation.



VERA REYNOLDS

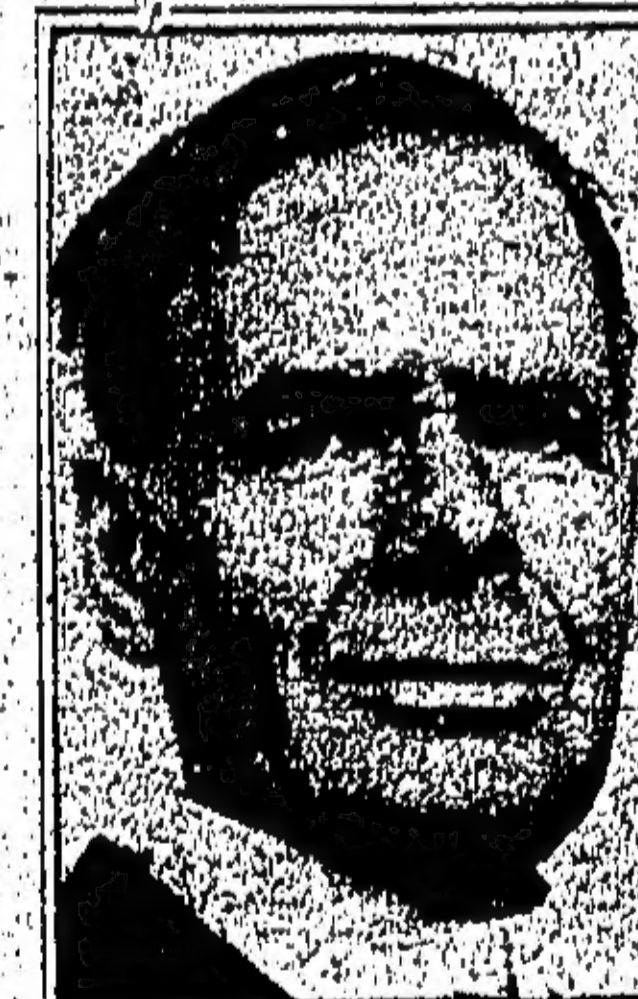
Vera Reynolds, cinema actress, was
granted a divorce when she told the
Judge that the dim lights of Holly-
wood had a worse effect on her
husband than the bright lights of
Broadway.



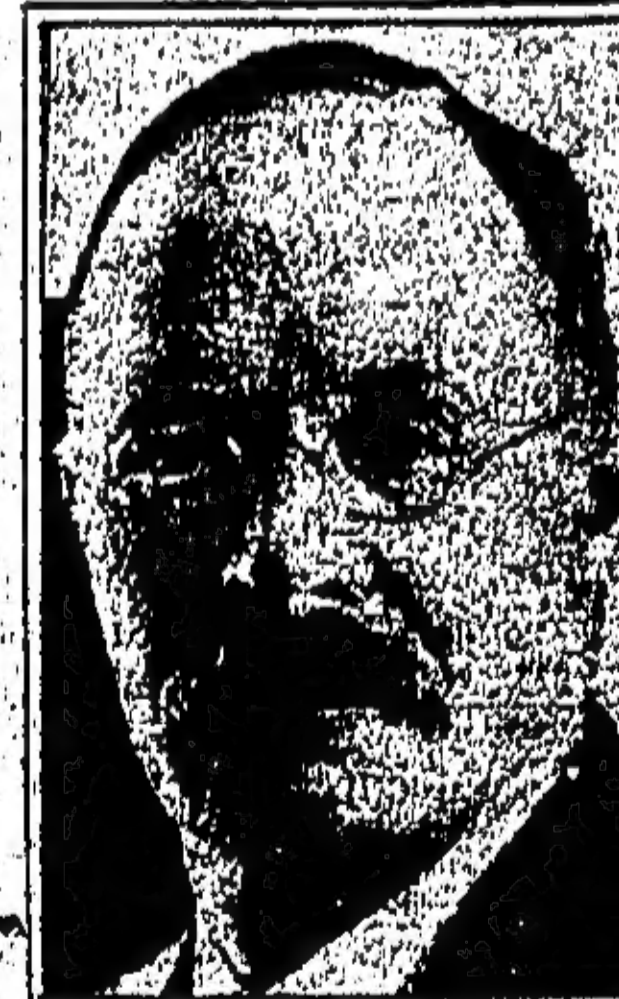
CANON W. S. CHASE



DR. S. PARKES CADMAN



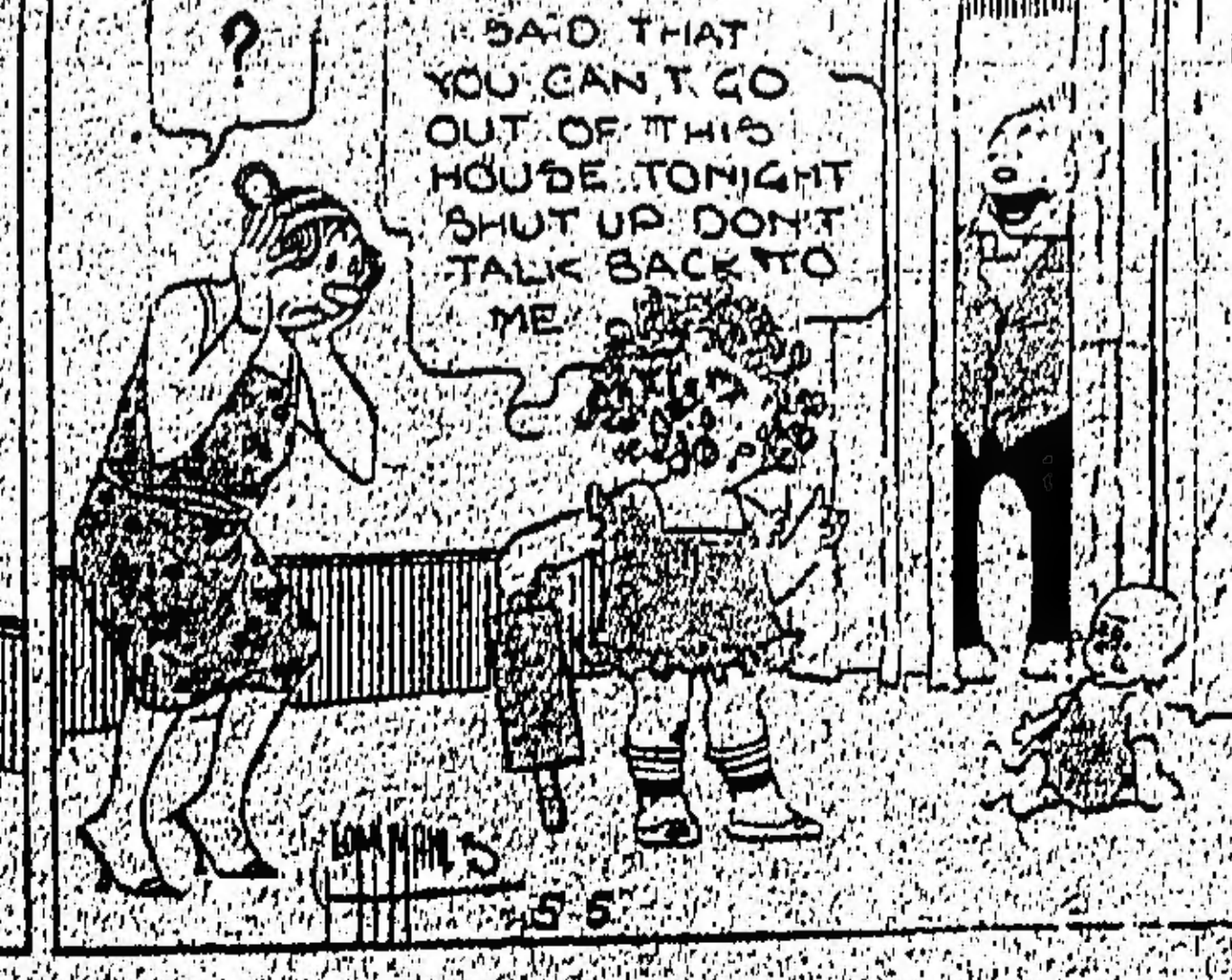
DR. JAMES EMPRINGHAM



MAGNUS JOHNSON

Canon William S. Chase, who recently arranged in favour of the
Upshaw Bill to censor moving pictures, declared that the cinema is
often more influential upon children than schools. Dr. S. Parkes
Cadman, President of the Federal Council of Churches, fears that
modification of Prohibition will bring back the saloon. Ex-Senator
Magnus Johnson, who is a candidate for the Governorship of Min-
nesota. Dr. James Empringham, after polling the Protestant
Episcopal clergymen of the country, stated that two-thirds
favour wine and beer.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



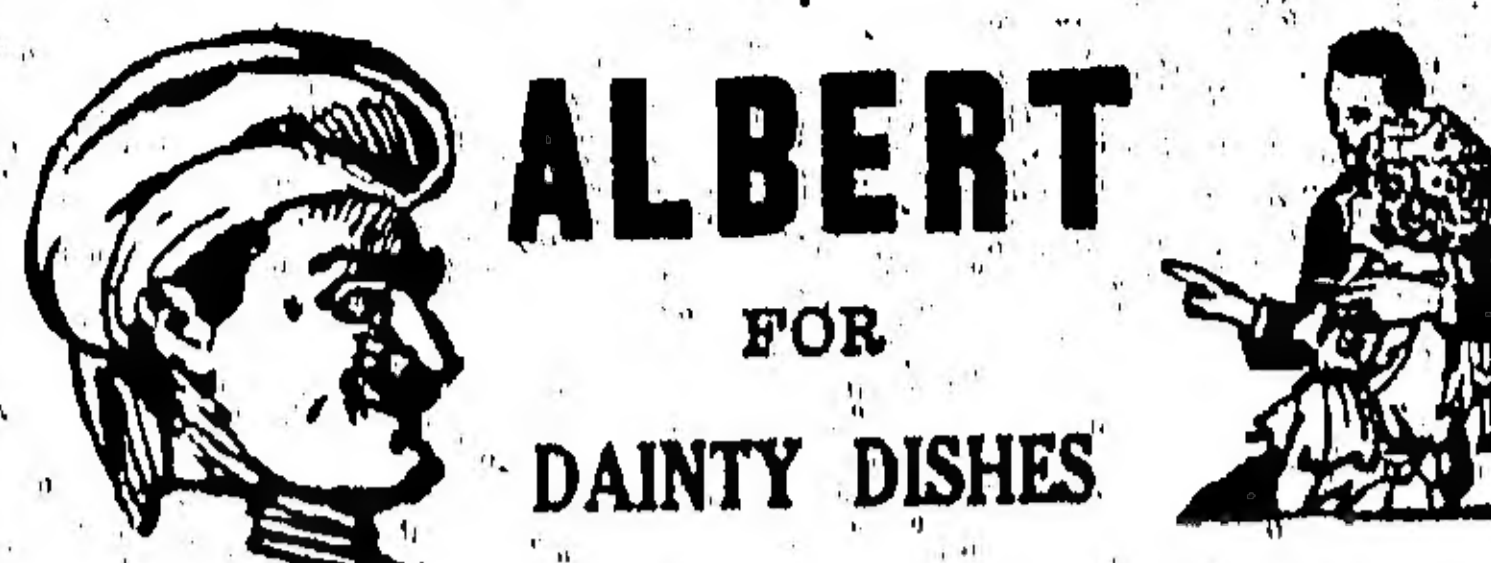
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DAINTY DISHES

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN CONNOISSEURS

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He.—That is so! His French Cakes at \$1.00 per dozen, his Maderie Cakes, his Big Cakes, his Ice-Creams (combined with excellent cuisine) are made exclusively with the butter, milk and cream of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
She.—Quite so!—and he also has a new menu comprising fifty new dishes which you can enjoy any time from 10.30 a.m. to Midnight.

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PUBLIC RECEPTION.

YESTERDAY'S THEATRE ROYAL CEREMONY.

VICAR APOSTOLIC WELCOMED.

Attended by H.E. the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, and a large and representative gathering of the Catholic community, a public reception was held at the Theatre Royal yesterday afternoon in honour of the Right Rev. Monsignor Valtorta, Bishop of Leros and Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong.

An address, recording appreciation of the years of zealous work of the newly appointed Vicar Apostolic whilst he laboured here as priest and appreciation of his elevation to the episcopate was voiced; the address recording this appreciation being read in eleven languages.

The Vicar Apostolic was accompanied by the Papal delegate from Peking, His Grace Archbishop C. Costantini, and the Bishops of Macao and Canton, the Papal Hymn being played on their entry by the Silesian band. His Excellency the Governor had a guard of honour consisting of the St. Joseph's College Troop of Boy Scouts on arriving outside the Theatre Royal. He was accompanied by Capt. C. H. Steele, A.D.C., and Captain H. B. L. Dowbiggin (H.K.V.D.C.) and Captain B. L. Forster.

Others present included the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern (Colonial Secretary), the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp (Attorney-General), the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy (Director of Public Works), the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Sir Shou-son Chow, Mr. Justice Wood, Professor L. Forster, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Mr. H. Dixon, and Mr. Choa Po-sien (godfathers of the new Vicar Apostolic).

Among the representatives of religious bodies were the Rev. Father G. M. Spada (pro-Vicar Apostolic), Brother Aimar (Director of St. Joseph's College), Father Novati, Father Boiteau, Father Downs, Father Lucas, Father Riganti, and others.

The Consular representatives of Portugal, France, Italy, Belgium, Germany, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua and others were also present. Among those on the platform were Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, Mr. J. M. Alves, Mr. Leo d'Almada, and Mr. J. P. Braga.

President's Address.
In a welcoming speech which opened the proceedings, Mr. da Rosa said:—

Before proceeding to the business which has brought us together, I wish, on behalf of the committee, to thank our guests who have honoured us by accepting our invitations and those members of the Catholic community who have endorsed our action by their presence this afternoon.

The succession of a new Vicar Apostolic is usually followed by a number of more or less ceremonial visits and functions which serve to introduce him in his new capacity to worshippers at different churches and to enable different sections of the Catholic community to offer him their homage and congratulations.

Some weeks ago, when it was known that His Holiness the Pope had elected Monsignor Valtorta to succeed the late Bishop Pozzoni of beloved memory, it was, very properly, resolved that in addition to any sectional or subsidiary functions organised in His Lordship's honour, there should be one to comprehend the whole Catholic community, and this would, therefore, necessarily be international in character.

This resolution has been made effective to-day in this place, where there are representatives of eleven nationalities all of whom are inspired by the same desire to offer His Lordship a public welcome.

Nowadays the world is in travail with the endeavour to bring forth some scheme for promoting friendliness between man and man and concord among nations. Such endeavour merits the sympathy of all men of goodwill and should surely find an echo in the hearts of Catholics in whose Church is found unity of thought, unity of purpose, unity of action and where charity between nations is more fully achieved than elsewhere by her children of many races kneeling side by side in worship. And so, incidentally, this function to-day is a minor example of the universality of the Church in which His Lordship has been raised to the highest order.

We are deeply grateful to Your Lordship for accepting our invitation to-day. We rejoice that an opportunity has been given to us of our children of the Catholic Church to render our respectful homage to you whose life work has been and will continue to be amongst us.

Although any choice of His Holiness the Pope, in his wisdom, for the succession to the Vicariate

of Hongkong would have been received with gratitude, we rejoice that the Holy Father's nomination should have fallen to a priest who has so zealously laboured amongst us for many years and we offer Your Lordship our sincere felicitations on your elevation to the episcopate.

Governor Thanked.
Your Excellency, your presence here this afternoon confers upon the Catholic community an honour which we shall not lightly forget: we thank you for your participation in this function in honour of our Bishop which is evidence, if evidence were needed, of the active and sympathetic interest which Your Excellency and Lady Clementi take in all sections of this Colony which is so fortunate as to be within your jurisdiction.

Your Grace, we are privileged by your presence to-day and we recall with pleasure your previous visit to this Colony. If I may venture to say so, we regard the presence of Your Grace, the personal representative of the Holy Father, not only as a compliment to Monsignor Valtorta, but also as evidence of your paternal consideration for the Catholics of Hongkong.

To Your Lordships, Monsignor Nunes, and Monsignor Fourquet we, the Catholics of Hongkong, join with Monsignor Valtorta in extending a hearty and respectful welcome.

On behalf of the committee, over which I have the honour to preside, I have also to thank Mr. Cerveira de Albuquerque who is here in a special capacity as representative of H.E. the Governor of Macao, and the other distinguished guests around us this afternoon for their presence at this function.

Monsignor Valtorta, on behalf of the Catholics of Hongkong, I beg Your Lordship to accept this box containing the addresses which my colleagues will presently read.

The Address.
The English address as read by Mr. G. P. de Martin was:—

"To the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Valtorta, Bishop of Leros and Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong."

"Sir,—On behalf of the Catholic community we have to thank Your Lordship for permission to offer you a public welcome on the occasion of your succession to the Vicariate Apostolic of Hongkong."

"As Catholic laymen we cannot but be conscious of the very solemn responsibility which has been laid upon you nor are we unmindful of your own deep sense of this responsibility."

"For this reason, though we are grateful for the Holy Father's recognition of your devoted labours in this Vicariate, congratulation is not the prime motive of this address, and we know that you would not wish it to be so."

"We are asking you rather to receive our humble recognition of the spiritual obedience we owe to you as our Bishop."

"Some of us have known you for a long time; you have been our friend; we have respected you as a devoted priest. To this affection and this respect we now rejoice to add our loyal obedience to the head of the Catholic community in this Colony."

"That you may long have strength to labour for the Church of God and the glory of His Holy Name is our heartfelt wish and prayer."

"We are, Sir, on behalf of the Catholic community, Your Lordship's faithful servants."

Addresses in the languages were read as follows:—

Chinese, by Chev. Francisco Tse Yat.

Portuguese, by Mr. F. P. de V. Soares.

Italian, by Mr. Ugo Gonella.

French, by Mr. L. H. Salzan.

Spanish, by Mr. L. R. Ide-tonso.

German, by Mr. H. Ammann.

Japanese, by Mr. Hachiuma Senzo.

Dutch, by Mr. H. W. Hendricksen.

Austrian, by Baron A. Braun.

Annamite, by Mr. C. Van Leo.

Other Speeches.

The work of Monsignor Valtorta among the Portuguese in Macao was referred to by the Bishop of Macao who said that he was sure that the Portuguese in Hongkong, who formed the great part of the Catholic community, would respect and encourage the new Vicar Apostolic in his work.

The Papal delegate, speaking in Latin, expressed his pleasure at the appointment of Father Valtorta and said he had known him as a missionary and realised the splendid work he had accomplished. It was with much gratification that he introduced him as the pastor to his flock and his flock to their pastor.

Replying, Bishop Valtorta said he was deeply touched by the manifestations of Catholic loyalty displayed that evening. He could

FILM STAR.

HONGKONG GIRL TO GO TO HOLLYWOOD.

"IDEAL CHINESE BEAUTY."

Miss Olive Young, an American-born Chinese girl (who is well-known in Hongkong and has been selected by Mr. Jack Root, representing the Mack Sennett Production of Hollywood, as the ideal type of Chinese beauty to represent China in an international collection of Oriental beauties. Miss Young will soon star in a special Mack Sennett production.

Miss Young is of Cantonese origin but was born in St. Joseph, Mo.; her father, Dr. M. F. Young, is a well-known Chinese specialist practising in Kansas City.

Miss Young is shortly to sail for America from Shanghai (says the "China Press") where she will start with a salary of \$5100 per week.

Miss Olive Young believes in dancing, smoking, and driving a car.

Recently, Miss Young played the lead in a super B.A.T. production under the direction of Mr. Wm. A. Jansen.

In private life, she is a quiet modern girl with few personal vanities. Considering she is the popular Chinese motion picture star who goes to Hollywood with opportunity ahead and perhaps later to return to China with many new ideas for future productions.

not express in words the confusion he felt at appearing before them as the successor of the late Bishop Pozzoni, and wished that someone else had been in his place. He asked for their indulgent sympathy in his shortcomings. Whatever service he could do for them he would. The speaker referred to the work of peace and love which he was engaged in, and said that although he was a Bishop he would never forget that he was a missionary who had come to China to preach Christ to his fellow men. He asked for the co-operation of Catholics in preaching the gospel in Hongkong.

In conclusion, the Bishop said he firmly hoped, and felt certain that they would have British Jesuits soon to help them in the work (applause).

H.E. the Governor said he was reluctant to leave the hall without expressing his admiration to Bishop Valtorta for the work he had already done in the Colony as a priest, and to wish him every success in the duties of the life he had before him.

He wished also to say that, as Governor of Hongkong, he would regard it as a pleasure and a privilege to co-operate with Father Valtorta in everything which tended to the welfare of the Colony. (Applause.)

This concluded the reception, the assembly immediately dispersing.

The Committees.
The general committee comprised:

Mr. C. A. da Rosa, president; Mr. G. P. de Martin, secretary; Messrs. L. Baines, W. J. Carroll, Lt. Dennis F. Campbell, Surg. Lt. Cusack, Capt. Chamberlain, A.O.C., Lt. Cubbold, Messrs. F. H. Dillon, Henry Dixon, T. W. Doyle, G. K. Duggan, J. P. Fenhily, Capt. Haig, Messrs. F. Reynolds Jones, C. P. Marcell, H. Macnamara, G. McCarthy, T. Murphy, A. J. O'Donoghue, Capt. O'Leary, Surg. Lt. Quinn, Mr. J. P. Sherry, Lt. Com. Sankey, Messrs. A. J. Wheelcom, Francisco Tse Yat, Robert Choa, Li Yat-choi, Hing Kee, J. S. Shek, Choa Po-sien, Lung Tun-sheng, Andrew Tse, P. Tsui, Tso Chak-wan, Simon Tse Yan, Januario D'Almeida, A.A. Alves, C. M. S. Alves, J. L. de Selavisa Alves, J. M. Alves, F. Barnes, B. de Castro Basto, J. M. de Castro Basto, J. P. Braga, Leo D'Almada, G. Castro, F. M. P. da Graça, A. L. Gutierrez, D. P. J. Lopes, F. L. Marques, A. F. B. Silva-Netto, J. M. Noronha, A. F. Osmund, Dr. Ozorio, Messrs. J. M. G. Pereira, Max dos Remedios, Jorge Ribeiro, J. M. da Rocha, E. D. da Rosa, P. M. N. da Silva, F. P. de V. Soares, V. F. Soares, E. V. M. R. de Sousa, A. Souza, Dr. Souza, G. Yvanovich, U. Gonella, A. Leont, L. H. Sulzani, A. Rollin, L. R. Ildafonso, V. A. Tenza, R. Baza, H. Ammann, S. Hachiuma, H. M. Hendricksen, Baron Braun, Messrs. C. Van Leo and N. Van Tuong.

The Ladies Reception Committee, who received Lady Clementi and the wives of Consuls and Council members, etc., comprised, Mrs. Rosa, Mme. Le Prade, Mrs. Albuquerque, Mrs. Alves, Mrs. Choa Po-sien, Mrs. Simon Tse Yan, Mrs. Sherry.

These ladies were assisted by Miss Albuquerque, Miss Alves, the Misses Loureiro, the Misses Rocha, the Misses Simon Tse Yan and the Misses Choa Po-sien.

HONGKONG
HONGKONG HOTEL: REFULSE BAY HOTEL.
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Every Room with Private Bath.
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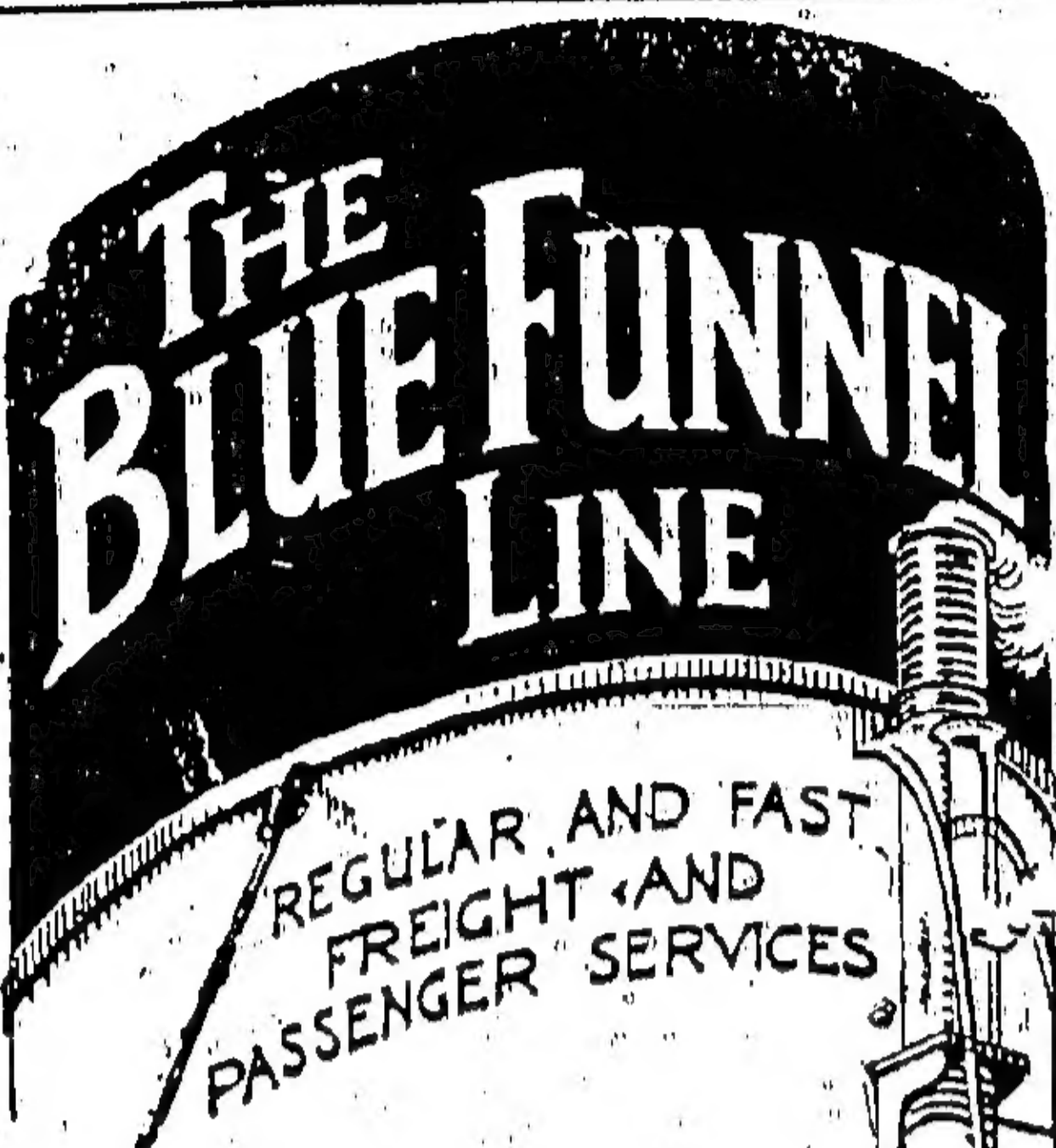
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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1926.

FOR DINNER.

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"EUMAEUS" 21st June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"PHENIX" 29th June Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"DANDANUS" 13th July Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"HICUTER" 29th July Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"BELLEROPHON" 1st July Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"YANOTSE" 20th July Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"CANFA" 29th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALITHYRA" 23rd June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PHILOTTES" 15th July Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"LAOMEDON" 16th July New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"DOLUB" 27th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 28th July Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HARRISON" 8th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLOS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Wireless Telegraph Services, which offer speedy and efficient means of communication, are established between Hongkong and Ships at Sea, French Indo-China, the Province of Yunnan, and Macao. The Radio Telegraph Office is always open for the reception and transmission of Radio Telegrams and for reporting vessels passing Waglan and Gap Rock Lighthouses.

Wireless Services with Canton and Swatow suspended until further notice.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Radio Counter in the Main Hall of the G.P.O., and at the Radio Telegraph Office, 3rd floor, Government Building.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Commencing May 1 the rates for wireless messages to the river steamers "Lungshan," "Taishan" and "Kinsan" will be reduced from 50 cents per word to 15 cents per word with minimum charge of \$1.50.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	TUESDAY, JUNE 15.	FROM
Java	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.	Tileboat
Straits	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.	Van Overstraten
Shanghai	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.	Yunnan
Manila	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.	Yunnan
Amoy	THURSDAY, JUNE 17.	Yunnan
	FRIDAY, JUNE 18.	
Straits	FRIDAY, JUNE 18.	Pres. Cleveland
Australia and Manila	FRIDAY, JUNE 18.	Aki Maru
EUROPE via Nagasaki (Letters & Papers London, 20th May)	FRIDAY, JUNE 18.	Aliporo
Japan and Shanghai	SUNDAY, JUNE 20.	Estor Maru
Manila	MONDAY, JUNE 21.	Pres. McKinley
Manila	TUESDAY, JUNE 22.	Empress of Asia
Japan and Shanghai	THURSDAY, JUNE 24.	Angkor
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	THURSDAY, JUNE 24.	Pres. Pierce
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	THURSDAY, JUNE 24.	Pres. Jefferson

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	TUESDAY, JUNE 15.	FOR
Fort Bayard	5 p.m.	Chung Hing
Fort Bayard	5 p.m.	Jade
Amoy	5 p.m.	Szechuen
	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.	
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	8.30 a.m.	Kotau Maru
Saigon	9.30 a.m.	Santos Maru
Shanghai	10.30 a.m.	Kwongrak
Sourabaya	10.30 a.m.	Tipsang
Amoy & Foochow	10.30 a.m.	Hatching
Manila	10.30 a.m.	Empress of Asia
	THURSDAY, JUNE 17.	
Holbow and Balphong	8.30 a.m.	Taming
Java via Batavia	10.30 a.m.	Tju mdu
Bandabon	10.30 a.m.	in air
Welhelwed	10.30 a.m.	Holch w
Shanghai	10.30 a.m.	Yunnan
Swatow and Amoy	10.30 a.m.	Yunnan
Japan	10.30 a.m.	Yunnan
	FRIDAY, JUNE 18.	
Java via Sourabaya	10.30 a.m.	Titaro m
Shanghai	10.30 a.m.	Chung Hing
Manila, AUSTRALIA and New Zealand	10.30 a.m.	via Thursday Island—due Thurs. day
Island via July.	10.30 a.m.	Parols
Registration	9.45 a.m.	Letters
12.30 a.m.		Change

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

Phone C. 22 FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Twenty-five words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "French Building" ex "Victoria Building," No. 5, Queen's Road Central (between Chartered Bank and Mercantile Bank). Apply to—
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Chater Road.

TO LET.—One large well ventilated House, No. 16, Kennedy Road. Rent moderate. Apply to Sui Kut Bank, No. 169, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—No. 38, Orient Building (Top Floor), Coronation Road, Kowloon, suitable for European family. Apply to—M. C. Chow, c/o Clark & Lu, 10, Des Vaux Road Central.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR visiting cards neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Ching Bi Yok No. 40 Namboong Shaukwan, from Tokyo
Kee Sing Chen Yung Teng Co, Connaught Road, from Peking
Tung Lee, Shuang Wan from Shanghai
Liang Yat Cheu 66 Babbling Street, from Shanghai
Choy Yuen, from Shanghai
Kheung Shui, from Amoy
Goranal, from Dairi
S. BLACK, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong Station, 10th June, 1926.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in E. E. Telegraph Office Hongkong.

Burgess, Peaceful, from Shanghai
Fariosto, from Calcutta
Hals-wit, Repulse Hotel, from Batavia
Lapicque, from Diego Suarez
Lennor Thomson, Wardley, from London
Manoo, from Manila
Moochi, from Office from Torio
Rufelsolo, from Kua's Compur
Siam Bank from London
E. J. PATERSON, Superintendent, Hongkong, 27th May, 1926.

HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1823
Signal Station	1774
Mt. Parker	1734
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1805
Talkoo Sanatorium	1000
Mt. Davis	877
Bowen Rd. (Hillside)	287
Mainland	
Taimoshan	3124
Kowloon Peak	1871

NOTICES.

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS HONGKONG.

THE FORMAL OPENING of the extension of the Club premises by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR is postponed until THURSDAY, 17th June, 1926 at 5.30 p.m. Hongkong, 15th June, 1926.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES WINDING-UP No. 1461 1924.

In the matter of the Companies Ordinances 1911-1925 and

In the matter of the Chinese Merchants Bank, Limited, (In Liquidation) Dividend of Twenty-Five per centum.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First Dividend of Twenty-Five per centum has been declared in this matter, and that the same may be received at my office, Chartered Bank Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 15th day of June, 1926, or on any subsequent week day, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Upon applying for payment creditors must produce the notice sent to them together with any Bills of Exchange, Deposit Receipts, Pass Books or Securities held by them. JOHN FLEMING, C.A., Liquidator. Hongkong, 11th June, 1926.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the Jockey Club Room, Hongkong Club Annex, on MONDAY, 21st June, 1926, at 5.15 p.m.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

1.—Will holders of bathing matched permits kindly send in to the undersigned, on or before the 23rd day of June, 1926, answers to the following questions:—

a. What is the licence number of your bathing matched and where is it situated?
b. To what extent is your matched used?
c. If you have more than one matched, please fill in answers to the above questions in regard to each of your matched.

2.—Would members of the public kindly favour the Bathing Beaches Committee with any suggestions they may have to offer for the improvement of bathing facilities in the Colony at existing bathing beaches?

Will they also suggest additional bathing beaches and any schemes for developing the same?

(Sd.) W. SCHOFIELD, Hon. Secretary Bathing Beaches Committee, Post Office Building, Hongkong, June 12, 1926.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE beg to inform all interested in safe deposit, that they have actually in their new building, 5, Queen's Road, safe deposit boxes at the yearly rate of \$5. for the small size and \$12. for the large size. Please apply to the Cashier. Hongkong, 21st April, 1926.

DR. FENTON

has returned to the Colony, and is prepared to receive pupils for Tuition and Coaching.

3, Peak Road, Telephone C. 4287.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 17th June, 1926, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

54 Date Blocks (1926)
78 Diaries (1926)
93 Novels in Cloth Covers
17 Novels in Paper Covers
40 Bottles Ink
141 Bottles Stamping Ink
167 Bottles Copying Ink
440 Binders for Jetley Files
24 Whiskers Almanacs
5 Doz Pairs Tennis Shoes

AND

(for account of the concerned) Two Cases Handkerchiefs.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers, Hongkong, 14th June, 1926.

ON THURSDAY, the 17th June, 1926,

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at "St. George's House" (Western Portion only—No. 2A, Kennedy Road)

The Whole of the VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

contained therein.

Comprising:—

Fine Teak Bedsteads, Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Dressing Table with Bevelled Mirrors, Writing Desks, Marble and Tiled Top Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, Glassware, China, etc., etc.

Fuller Particulars from Catalogue. On View from Wednesday, the 16th June, 1926.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers, Hongkong, 9th June, 1926.

ON FRIDAY, the 18th June, 1926,

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—

Teak Hatstand, Teak Bookcase and Desk combined, Teak Silver Cabinet, Tapestry Covered Couch and Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Brass Ornaments, Curios, etc., etc.

Teak Dining Tables and Chairs, Teak Sideboards with and without Mirror, Dinner Wagon, Dinner Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

Iron and Teak Bedsteads, Teak Single and Double Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirror Doors, Camphorwood and Teak Chests of Drawers, Teak Dressing Tables, Chamber Stand, Screen, etc., etc.

ALSO

A Few Pieces of CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE including:—

Silver Cabinets, Joss Table, Tea Poy, Chairs, and Jardaliers, etc., etc.

AND One Cottage Piano by "Montrie" One Underwood Long Carriage Typewriter One Bicycle

Catalogues will be issued. On View from Thursday, the 17th June, 1926.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers, Hongkong, 12th June, 1926.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

Printed and published for the undersigned by GEORGE WILLIAM CARR, BURNETT, Managing Editor, at 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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Truly the strangest story of romance and adventure since the world began.

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THE STAR

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

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in

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Photographers.

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Ship Chandlers.

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